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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 214 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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After Five Hours Of Anxiety

Bombay Hears That

Sri Prakasa Is Safe

Mishap To Plane On Way To Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE seven-seater Dove aircraft bringing Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, to Bombay, today, force-landed in the bed of a stream near Deesa, 30 miles west of Palanpur. Mr. Sri Prakasa, other occupants and the crew are all safe.

Mr. Sri Prakasa left Delhi at 10-30 a.m. for Bombay to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, on certain tentative decisions which the States Ministry has reached on the future of the eastern frontier State of Manipur.

The plane which belonged to the Assam Government, contacted Jaipur, an hour's flight from Delhi, while passing, but thereafter nothing was heard of it.

AIRPORTS ALERTED

When the plane did not reach Ahmedabad airport at the scheduled time—2 p.m., all the airports en route Delhi to Bombay were alerted, and, according to Mr. D. S. Jung, Controller of the Aerodromes, Bombay Region, railway stations on the route of the plane were also informed.

After 7 p.m., the Bombay Flying Control was informed that the missing plane had force-landed near Deesa.

On hearing of the force-landing, the District Collector, who was camping at Deesa, rushed to Dhanera from where the Assam Governor was being taken to Deesa where he is resting for the night.

Mr. Sri Prakasa and party will fly to Bombay tomorrow by a special plane which will proceed to Deesa from Ahmedabad in the morning.

INDIA'S ECONOMIC SITUATION

Statement Expected This Month

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7: Government of India's statement on the latest economic situation is expected to be published before the end of this month, at any rate before the Prime Minister leaves for the United States of America.

This statement according to lobby reports will contain the latest budgetary position and steps taken by the Government to meet the anticipated deficit and to bring down the prices of foodgrains and other essential commodities.

As indicated earlier, the Government intend to reduce prices by ten per cent of all commodities which constitute the cost of living index or which have a bearing on the cost of production of foodgrians. These commodities are foodgrains, sugar, cement, iron and steel and kerosene.

To reduce the budgetary gap the Government intend to cut down development expenditure, retaining only projects which promise immediate production of foodgrains or which have a bearing on increasing their production. Special efforts will be made to cut down expenditure on foreign exchanges and particularly on dollars.

In the second category are included pay bill and contingencies and travelling allowances, the former to be reduced by five per cent and the later by ten per cent.

Schemes of compulsory savings have been planned. There might also be an amendment to the Company law in order to restore the confidence of investors. It is also suggested to speed up the disposal of work by the Tax Investigation Commission.

CONGRESS GROUP TALKS IN BENGAL

Negotiations Fail

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (UPI): The three-day negotiations between the two General Secretaries of the Congress and the representatives of the two rival groups of West Bengal Congressmen for an amicable settlement have broken down this evening, it is authoritatively learnt. The difference between the two rival groups in respect of the interpretation of the proposal of the Congress General Secretary for formation of an 'ad hoc' committee of 25 members replacing the present W.B.P.S.C. Executive could not be reconciled, it is learnt.

Ship Blows Up At Hongkong

HONGKONG, September 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter):: A ship blew up in the harbour here tonight, rocking the city with a terrific explosion.

Details and casualties were not immediately known. The ship is believed to be carrying explosives.

U.P. TO TAKE OVER BANARAS STATE

Ruler Signs Agreement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (UPI): The State of Banaras will be taken over by the U.P. Government on October 15 next it was authoritatively learnt today.

The necessary agreement in this regard was signed by the Maharaja of Banaras, Shree Bibhuti Narain Singh, in New Delhi, early this week. Under this agreement, the privy purse of the Maharaja is understood to have been fixed at Rs. 2,80,000.

WIFE'S RIGHT TO MAINTENANCE

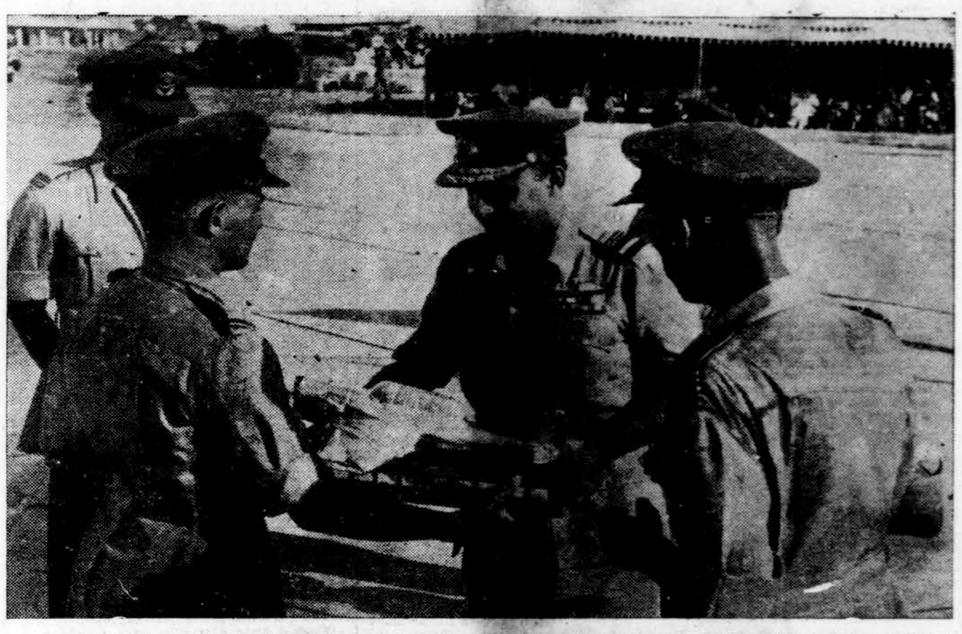
Madras Decision

MADRAS, Sept. 7, (UPI): Mr. Justice E. E. Mack of the Madras High Court today decided a wife whose husband has married again even before the passing of the Hindu Women's Right to Separate Maintenance Act, 1946, is entitled to separate maintenance from the date of coming into force of the Act.

Capital Of Rajasthan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (PTI): It has been decided to make Jaipur the capital of the Rajasthan Union.

WINGS WITH HONOUR



Twenty-five flight cadets of 49 and 50 courses were commissioned and awarded their flying badges (Wings) by Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee, Deputy Air Commander of the R.I.A.F., at a passing-out parade recently held at No. 1 Air Force Academy, R.I.A.F., Ambala. Acting Pilot Officer M. S. D. Woolen receives the Patiala trophy for "best Service pilot in the course" from Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee, Deputy Air Commander of the RIAF. Woolen was also awarded the Jodhpur Sword of Honour for "best all round pupil in the course". —PIB.

DR. MOOKERJEE TO RUSH TO BOMBAY

Premier's Talk With Pandit Nehru Tells

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

THE keen disappointment prevailing in Bombay, following the sudden cancellation of the Central Minister for Industries and Supplies Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's visit to Bombay has had a salutary effect in New Delhi.

It was reliably learnt today that he is now coming to Bombay even a day earlier than he was originally expected to do.

Dr. Mookerjee is arriving in the city tomorrow, instead of on the 9th as he was scheduled to do.

After it was learnt in Bombay on Monday afternoon that his visit to Bombay was cancelled, the Bombay Press strongly criticised the step and with one voice appealed that the decision should be reconsidered in view of the deepening crisis in textile mills in the Province.

There was a concensus of opinion that the cancellation of the visit would have a detrimental effect on the textile situation which is fast deteriorating as days pass.

APPEAL TO NEHRU

Subsequently the Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher, and his colleagues of the Cabinet, met Pandit Nehru before his departure to Delhi and impressed upon him the gravity of the situation and the urgency for Dr. Mookerjee's presence in Bombay at this critical juncture. This frank discussion seems to have worked the miracle and the result is that within 24 hours of the Prime Minister of India's arrival in New Delhi, Bombay was informed that Dr. Mookerjee had changed his mind and would rush to Bombay.

It is understood that he will first contact Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai and after gaining first hand knowledge of the situation, meet representatives of the Millowners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad, as also representatives of the textile trade and labour.

Whether a tripartite conference will be held at this stage or at a later date is problematical and will be only known after Dr. Mookerjee's arrival in the city.

MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee, scheduled to be held in Bombay on September 10 and 11, has been postponed till October, it was learnt here today.

The postponement is understood to have been made so that the Committee can have before them for consideration the full results of the revised textile distribution plan which came into effect a few weeks ago.

NO END TO RACIALISM

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, Sept. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

Birmingham, Alabama, City Commission allotted a further 30 acres of land for Negro homes, at a rowdy meeting in which the Commissioner told a Negro leader "as long as you live and I live there will be segregation in Birmingham and the south".

The Negroes presented a petition calling for the end of the city race zoning laws.

No Foreign Troops For Burma

RANGOON, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Foreign Minister U E Maung told reporters here today that Commonwealth countries were supplying Burma with arms.

He said Burma did not intend employing foreign troops in the event of any Chinese Communist aggression across the Yunnan border.

BORROWED MONEY NOT TO BE TREATED AS CAPITAL

Draft Rules To Compute Tax Concessions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.).

BORROWED money is not to be treated as capital in computing tax concessions to new industries according to draft rules of the Central Board of Revenue published in a gazette notification released today.

The draft rules of the Central Board of Revenue, which had been vested with powers to make rules prescribing the method of computation of the "capital employed", are stated to broadly follow principles laid down by the Excess Profits Tax Act.

In case of doubt in the interpretation of application of these rules and of any difficulty in computing the capital employed in respect of only a part of an undertaking, the decision of the Central Board of Revenue, it is stated, will be final.

Tax concession to new industries which had commenced or would commence production after April 1, 1948 was first announced by the Government of India in October, 1948. On June 10, 1949, statutory effect to the concessions was given by the promulgation of the Taxation Laws Amendment Ordinance.

The ordinance inserted a new section—Section 15C— in the Indian Income-Tax Act of 1922, which provides that income upto six per cent of the capital employed in all such undertakings which satisfy the conditions laid down in that section would be exempted from tax.

RESTRICT AMENDMENTS PLEADS RAJEN BABU

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.).

THE President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad appealed to members today to "curb their tendency to give amendments" and to "reduce their speeches".

The President made this appeal after a 15-minute heated discussion over the question whether the House should sit in the afternoon also.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa pleaded strongly for afternoon sessions also and said: "We have been wasting public money in sitting sometimes only for two hours or even less than that. We are now wasting money by not even sitting in the afternoons. If the Drafting Committee are not prepared, let us adjourn for fifteen days to give them sufficient time".

Or. Rajendra Prasad said that there was enough work before the House and if there was slow progress, it was not the fault of the Drafting Committee. The reason why the House was not sitting in the afternoons was not because of want of work, but for other reasons.

AN APPEAL

He added: "Many of the amendments are sometimes not moved, sometimes not pressed, sometimes withdrawn, and most of the others defeated. I would ask Honourable Members in the first instance to consider whether the amendments which they are thinking of giving notice of, are really amendments which deserve the consideration of the House.

"I appeal to the Members to reduce their speeches. If we can do this, I think we can complete our work within our scheduled time. If we go on giving notice of amendments day after day and go on making speeches on everyone of them, I do not know when we will be able to finish".

India's Reply To Truman And Attlee

No Arbitration On Kashmir

'AZAD' FORCES MUST BE DISBANDED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.).

THE Government of India are understood to be considering the terms of a reply to be sent to President Truman and the British Prime Minister Mr. Attlee in response to their recent communication to Pandit Nehru on the advisability of accepting the latest proposals of the U. N. Commission. The reply is likely to be ready in a day or two.

The Governor-General, Mr. Rajagopalachari today received the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, Mr. N. Gopalswamy Ayyangar, Transport Minister, who deals with several outstanding inter-Dominion matters and Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Premier of Kashmir. Later, there was a cabinet meeting.

U. N. POWERLESS

Informed circles suggest that India's approach to the latest situation, occasioned, according to them by the inability of the U. N. Commission to implement its commitments, will be more or less on the general lines indicated by the Prime Minister in his recent Allahabad speech.

It is considered unlikely that India will agree to submit to arbitration what are regarded as settled facts, such as the disbandment and disarmament of the "Azad Kashmir" forces. Over this specific issue, India pressed for and got a satisfactory assurance from the Commission which enabled her to accept the August 13, resolution. Considerable importance is attached to this question, as the Government of India have already pointed out, and without the disbandment of the "Azad" forces, a peaceful solution will be difficult. According to informed quarters, steps should be taken to implement this undertaking of the Commission as a fundamental question as this cannot be the subject matter for arbitration nor can it be considered a justiciable matter.

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES

Besides, it is pointed out, there are far too many practical difficulties which come in the way of reopening this question, it is stated. For example, it took nearly four months for Pakistan even to accept the August 13, resolution. Informed quarters believe that Pakistan at a late stage discovered that the clarifications and elucidations given by the Commission to India over the question of the disbandment of the Azad Kashmir forces were prejudicial to her interest and that, therefore, efforts were made to resuscitate the position by throwing overboard these clarifications and elucidations.

It was apparent for some time, and it came as no surprise to Delhi, that some such move as arbitration was afoot, but the only surprise was that the American President and the British Prime Minister should have identified themselves with it.

THE NEXT STEP

A reply to President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee will go in a day or two. Meanwhile, it is generally believed the U.N. Commission will now have to submit a complete report to the Security Council and await its directives.

As to arbitration as such, it is a principle enunciated in the U. N. Charter itself to which India and other countries are signatories. However, it is considered unlikely India will agree to arbitration on issues over which understanding has already been reached.

Sugar Allotted To Provinces

NO DIFFICULTIES EXPECTED

NEW DELHI, September 7, (PTI): To prevent hardships to consumers in the event of sugar supplies going underground as a result of the recent action taken, the Government of India are making immediate preliminary allotments to provinces out of the seized stocks of sugar, it is learnt.

Suitable arrangements have also been made by Provincial Governments for the distribution of sugar at a reasonable price. No difficulties have so far been reported, as it is known that new sugar will start coming into the market sometime in November and in some cases possibly even in October.

It has been reported that some factories had opened godowns in distant markets for stocking sugar. These stocks have also been sealed. Similarly, wagons of sugar which were loaded or had moved before the sugar stocks in the factories had been seized, are also being seized at destinations.

Hyderabad Government To Take Over 15 Jagirs

HYDERABAD, Sept. 7, (UPI): The Military Government will take over the administration of 15 jagirs within a period of five days commencing from 15th instant and completing with 20th instant, says a press note issued by the Revenue Department.

FOOD COMMISSIONER PLEADS FOR A

LAND ARMY OF TRAINED WORKERS

Procurement Drive Essential

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (U.P.I.).

ADDRESSING the members of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly yesterday, Mr. R. K. Patil, the Food Commissioner to the Government of India, pleaded for a land army of trained workers, who could propagate among the agriculturists in the villages the schemes of the Government and how best the problems of food production could be tackled successfully.

Mr. Patil, explained the comprehensive plan of the Government of India, which, covered intensive cultivation, digging of tube wells and reclamation of waste and fallow land. The Commissioner had estimated that nearly 3,000 tube wells had to be dug in the East Punjab, U.P., and Bihar, with a view to arrive at the target of food production of 760 lakhs of tons.

From the angle of intensive cultivation, he stressed the role that better seeds, manures and water facilities would play in the matter of furthering food production.

Regarding the present policy of procurement, he stated that at present the provinces in general did not seem to be prepared for an intensive procurement policy. The success of food policy, said Mr. Patil, depended entirely upon the procurement policy. His main theme was that rationing should be in accordance with the procurement; otherwise, government would not be able to free itself from foreign imports.

Tenth Minister For C. P.

NAGPUR, Sept. 7. (UPI): The United Press of India reliably understands that the Maharaja of Sarangarh has been chosen as the tenth Minister in the C.P. Cabinet from among the representatives of the merged States recommended by the Provincial Government to the Governor-General of India for their nomination to the Provincial Assembly.

MINISTER AT WORK

In order to give an impetus to the drive for compost manure, Mr. M. P. Patil, Food and Agriculture Minister of the Government of Bombay dug a pit, filled it up with shrubs and waste materials picked up by himself and gave a demonstration to cultivators as to how compost manure is made out of waste, at Jamner in East Khandesh District on 5th September. Photo shows Mr. Patil picking the shrubs to fill the pit with.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced and qualified Chief Engineer for a big Sugar Factory in Eastern United Provinces. Apply immediately to Box No. 1118 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced and hard-working Accounts Assistant for a leading Newspaper concern. Apply Box No. 1119 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Matriculate Typist Clerk knowing accounts with minimum 2 year's experience. Apply—Principal, Sheth Anandilal, Podar High School, Bombay 23.

(5669)

Deccan Airways has vacancies for A,C & X (Compass) ground engineers licensed on Dakota & P. & W. Engines. Terms attractive. Apply Chief Engineer Deccan Airways, Begumpet Dn. For further particulars.

5662

Wanted ladies and gentlemen on Rs. 100 to sell and secure advertisements in spare hours for English Monthly Magazine "Marriage Gazette", 16 D. Connaught Place, New Delhi. 1106

ACCOMMODATION WANTED.

Separate, Single, Airy Room for Modern Hindu Couple and also two seats in Common Room. Central Locality. Apply:— Box No. 1112 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

MEDICAL ADLET

Kailash Hills Herbs (Regd.) relieves asthma of all five kinds completely by one does to be taken on 6-10-49 (sarad full moon) apply in English or Hindi. Brahamchari G. Das, Sri Sidh Brahamcharaya Sewa Asram, P. O. Chitrakot U.P. (1117)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1¼" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock. Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

Offers are invited for 6 tons of Soda Ash Light 58 p.c. of U.S.A. Origin to be disposed of on account and risk of the Imperial Paper and Stationery Mart, 131, Railway Road, Julkundur City. Interested parties contact Messrs. Alfred E. McKenzie & Co., Ltd., Yusuf Building, 51, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (5684)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in our retail department to push our renowned handloom shirtings, coatings, suitings etc., on liberal terms. Contact:— Thriveni Textiles, P.O. Tottada (via. Chovva), Madras Psdy. (1105)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to:. Balkishan and Co., Post Box No. 114, Baroda.

1041

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Camera Goods. Recently cleared a small consignment of Camera Shutter Cloth. Trade enquiries to Meco Studios. Props: Mahomed Ebrahim & Co., Ltd., 2/18-C, Mount Road, Madras.

5661

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, V. T. Bombay invites tenders upto 15.00 hours on the 26th September, 1949, for supplying and fixing vitreous enamel station Name Boards at various stations on the Bombay Suburban Section between V. T.—Kalyan. Tender Forms may be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Drawings can be obtained on an additional payment of Rs. 4|- per set. These sums will not be refunded.

(5674)

THOMASON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

(Proposed dates November 10, 11 and 12, 1949)

ADMISSION to the Celebrations will be strictly on presentation of invitation cards. To enable invitation cards to be issued in time will the ex-members of the Teaching Staff and ex-students of this College, kindly communicate their latest addresses before September 15, 1949 to the Principal (Invitations) Thomason College of Engineering, Roorkee.

(5584)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SURAT CITY PRESS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Offie of the Company at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1949, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the business at stated in the notice which will be sent by post to each shareholder.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th September, 1949 to 4th October, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For Narandas Rajaram & Co., Ltd.
K. R. MARFATIA,
Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

(5675)

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Shareholders that the Certificates in respect of the Bonus Shares are now ready for delivery and will be exchanged for the Allotment Letter and the receipt attached thereto, in their possession, duly signed.

Shareholders are also requested to send their old Share Certificates for the purpose of imprinting thereon the present increased capital.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
A. PETHER,
Manager,
Managing Agents.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 5th September, 1949.

(5673)

NEW IDEAL GENERAL STORES LTD.

NOTICE

AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Regd. Office of the Co. at 20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay on Friday the 30th September 1949 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of passing the following resolutions:

(1) That the Company be taken in Voluntary Liquidation.
(2) That Mr. M. V. Potnis be appointed as Liquidator.

P. SHIVNATH & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 7-9-1949.

5677

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY

THE UNDERSIGNED has taken over charge of the Office of the General Manager, B.B. & C.I. Railway, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd September, 1949.

K. P. MUSHRAN.
General Manager.

(5682)

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are informed that RAMNIKLAL TOKERSEY has retired from the partnership business of the Laxmi Badami Coal Works, carried on at Sewree in Bombay as from 1st July, 1949 and HORMASJI SORABJI RANDERIA and CHIMANLAL RANCHHORDAS SHETH will continue the said business in the same name and at the same place as from the said 1st July, 1949, on their own account and at their own risk. The said Ramniklal Tokersey is in no way responsible for the said business as from 1st July, 1949.

Bombay 7th September, 1949.
Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO.
Attorneys for
Ramniklal Tokersey,
Hormasji Sorabji Randeria,
Chimanlal Ranchhordas Sheth.

(5681)

NOTICE

INVITATION for tenders for the supply and erection of Gates complete with Hoist mechanism and other accessories required for the Barrage and Canal Head Regulator of the Yamuna Hydro-electric Scheme, Stage I under construction in the District of Dehradun, United Provinces, India, will be issued very shortly by the Chief Engineer (Development), Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces. The required number and sizes of gates are given below:—

6 gates 50 ft. long x 13 ft. high.
28 gates 50 ft. long x 9 ft. high.
6 gates 25 ft. long x 6 ft. high.

The accredited agents and representatives in India and abroad of well known firms of manufacturers of sluice gates and hoists mechanism, who may like to tender should intimate the undersigned by the 15th October, 1949 latest, so that copies of Tender documents comprising Schedules, Specifications, Conditions of Contract etc., may be sent to them in time. Tender documents will be issued by V. P. Post on a charge of Rs. 5/- per set (plus Air Mailing fee to foreign countries only). The last date for opening tenders is 1 P.M. on 19th December, 1949.

SD: S. K. JAIN,
Executive Engineer,
Design Organization,
Yamuna Construction Circle,
Moradabad.

(5660)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING
NOTICE TO PUBLIC
ROUTE "O"

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that on and from Monday, the 12th September, 1949, the interval between buses of our "O" Route, which at present runs between Ballard Estate and Mahim, will be reduced from 15 minutes to every 9 minutes by the addition of more buses on this route.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager.

5655

G. I. P. RAILWAY
DEPOSIT ON SEASON TICKETS

DEPOSITS on Season Tickets of all classes and kinds newly issued or renewed on or after October 1, 1949 will be as follows:

SEASON TICKET FARE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
Upto Rs. 20 (Inc.)	Rs. 2/-
Exceeding Rs. 20 and upto Rs. 30/- (Inc.)	Rs. 3/-
Exceeding Rs. 30 and upto Rs. 40/- (Inc.)	Rs. 4/-
Exceeding Rs. 40 and upto Rs. 50/- (Inc.)	Rs. 5/-
Exceeding Rs. 50	Re. 1/- for every ten rupees of fare or part thereof.

According to the above scale of Deposit fee, holders of Class I Season tickets of fares not exceeding Rs. 20/- will be eligible for a refund of Re. 1/- per season ticket at the time of renewal of the season ticket issued before 1-10-49. Similarly no extra money will be due in respect of Deposit fee from holders of Class I season tickets the fares of which exceed Rs. 20/- but do not exceed Rs. 30/-. In all other cases of renewals of season tickets issued prior to October 1, 1949 the difference in amount due will be recovered from the holders.

(5686)

THE SHAMRAO VITHAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Special General Meeting

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held at Shrimat Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay, on Sunday, the 25th September, 1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

A Special General Meeting of the Bank will also be held at Shrimat Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay, on Sunday, the 16th October, 1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to consider amendments to certain By-laws and Rules.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
S. V. KOWSHIK,
Secretary.

H/2, Anandashram,
Procter Road, Bombay 7.
29th August, 1949.

(1116)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MULCHAND MOTIRAM PANCHAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, Trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY: — ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground forming part of the land known as Panjrawadi, situate, lying and being at Panjrapole Second Street, without the Fort and in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Survey No. 194, New Survey No. 634 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 4/3155 of Bhuleshwar Division Collector's New No. 1523, 1533, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1523, 1558, 1559 containing by admeasurement 232 square yards or thereabouts together with the building standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 5634, 2nd Street No. 18-20, 2nd Pinjrapole Street.

SECONDLY:— ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Pinjrapole 2nd Lane, on the West Side thereof, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Thirty-Three square yards or thereabouts forming a part of a large piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Survey No. 194 and New Survey No. 634 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 5/3155 (part) Bhuleshwar Division, the buildings standing thereon are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 5633 Collector's New Nos. 1523, 1533, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1558, 1559 and Street No. 22.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1949.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5683)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. N|169 of 1949.

Re: SUDHIR LAXMAN HENDRE of Bombay, formerly residing at Rukhia Manzil, Warden Road, Bombay and now residing at the premises of Bhau Kashinath & Co., 63, Bhandari Street, Bombay No. 4 ....Judgment Debtor.

Ex parte: A. N. CHAIWALLA ..Judgment Creditor.

To
SUDHIR LAXMAN HENDRE,
C|o Bhawoo Kashinath & Co.,
63, Bhandari Street,
BOMBAY 4.

TAKE NOTICE that an Insolvency Notice for Rs. 10,709-6-0 with simple interest thereon at the rate of 4% per annum from the 11th day of March, 1949, in respect of a Decree in Summary Suit No. 2564 of 1948 (A. N. Chaiwalla v|s. Sudhir Laxman Hendre) in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 11th day of March, 1949, was issued against you in this Office on the 5th day of August, 1949, by A. N. Chaiwalla, the said Judgment Creditor, And this Court on the 5th day of September, 1949, Ordered that the said Insolvency Notice be served on you by publishing the fact of the issue of the said Insolvency Notice once in the "Bombay Chronicle" in the English Language and once in "Lokmanya" in the Marathi Language and also by affixing a Sealed copy thereof on the outer door of your last known place of residence at No. 63, Bhandari Street, Bombay No. 4, And It Was Further Ordered that the time for the service of the said Insolvency Notice upon you be extended to the 5th day of November, 1949.

The said Insolvency Notice may be inspected by you in the Office of the undersigned on application made by you for that purpose.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.

5678

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY .....
No. N/135 of 1949.

Re: RASIKLAL DHYABHAI KORA, of Bombay, residing at 91, Aaimai Merwanji Road, opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay: ..... Judgment Debtor

Ex parte: Messrs. NANDRAMDAS TIKAMDAS, a firm Judgment Creditors.

To
RASIKLAL DHYABHAI KORA,
91, Aaimai Merwanji Road,
Opposite K.E.M. Hospital,
Parel, BOMBAY.

TAKE NOTICE that an Insolvency Notice for Rs. 3,234-1-0 with further simple interest on Rs. 3,076-11-0 at the rate of 4 p.c. per annum from 15th June, 1949, till payment in respect of a Decree in Suit No. 4131 of 1947 (Messrs. Nandramdas Tikamdas v|s. R. D. Kora), dated the 5th March, 1948, was issued against you in this Office on the 12th July, 1949, by Messrs. Nandramdas Tikamdas, a firm, the Judgment-Creditors herein, And the Court on the 5th day of September, 1949, Ordered that the said Insolvency Notice be served on you by publishing the fact of the issue of the said Insolvency Notice once in the "Bombay Chronicle" in the English language and once in the "Mumbai Samachar" in Gujrathi language and also by affixing a sealed copy of the said Insolvency Notice on the outer door of your last known place of residence at 91, Aaimai Merwanji Road, Opposite K.E.M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay And It Was Further Ordered that the time for the service of the said Insolvency Notice upon you be extended to the 5th day of October, 1949.

The said Insolvency Notice may be inspected by you in the office of the undersigned on application made by you for that purpose.

Dated this 7th day of September 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.

(5683)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 85 OF 1949.

Re: SULTANAHMED MUNJEE of Bombay, residing at 18, Napean Sea Road, Bombay and carrying on business inter alia as General Merchant at C|o Munjee Nathoobhoy & Sons (Kathiawar) Ltd., at Amar Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. ....A Debtor.

Ex parte: THE TRAVANCORE BANK LTD. .. ..Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 2nd day of September, 1949, an Order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, BOMBAY.

5679

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Phosphor Bronze Rods, Straw Boards and Coir Yarn (at risk and cost of Gulamali Abdulali, 2 Tanks, having failed to remove), Spanners, Saws, Files, etc., on 10th Sept. at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.), at D. G. A. Depot GHATKOPAR. By order of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals). For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo Street.

Keep Fit & Fresh
WITH
EFFERSAL
Health-Giving
Effervescent Fruit Saline

ALKALIZES THE SYSTEM
PEPS UP THE LIVER
and
ELIMINATES WASTE PRODUCTS.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay—2.

The most dependable Fans in India
IEW
CEILING—WALL—TABLE
THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.
(PREMIER AND PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF FANS IN THE EAST)
BOMBAY OFFICE:
6, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort.

DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP MYSTERY SOLVED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With the arrest of three Pathans and a Sikh, described as a doctor last night the Bombay Police claim to have unravelled the mystery of a number of recent day-light hold-up cases, including the sensational robbery at Worli, two weeks ago.

The Police stated that the arrested persons are members of a gang which organised systematic hold-ups and robbed many unwary persons at the point of a gun.

On August 29 at Reay Road, some unknown persons entered the Real Restaurant and assaulted the owner and decamped with Rs. 350 cash and a fine radio set. The matter was brought to the notice of the Police. But they could not trace the miscreants.

Next day, at 11-30 a.m., it was stated that the members of the same gang stabbed a peon V. Bujanga, an employee of Messrs. Raptakes Brett and Company and robbed him of Rs. 1,241 and cheques worth Rs. 15,000. The men, it was stated, came in a Sedan car and snatched away the money bag from the peon. The Police made close inquiries, but to no avail.

After the lapse of two weeks, the gang again became active and, yesterday, they snatched away a bag, containing Rs. 200 from a money changer at Dongri and escaped.

On getting certain information Dy Commissioner Nagarwala, Dy. Commissioner Quilter, Supt. Pednekar, Inspector Sami and other high-ranking C.I.D. officials kept a close watch at Lal Chimni, Agripada. After some time, a car appeared and a man got down from the car, and talked with a Pathan who was standing near by. After talking with him, the man went back in his car. But before he could get away, the Police surrounded the car and put him under arrest.

Meanwhile, the Pathan went to a restaurant and met two other Pathans. the Police rounded them up.

On making inquiries the Police found that the man who came in the car was one Jogendra, Singh Anant alias Dr. Anant. The Police recovered a large number of Pakistan currency notes from the car.

Postman Arrested On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The city police arrested on Tuesday Kamalsprasad Bhagwatiprasad, a postman, in connection with the disappearance of a cheque for Rs. 1000 while in transit. The suspect was put up today before Mr. Kantilal Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, who ordered him to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 10,000 pending further inquiries.

The police stated before the magistrate that the accused was concerned in several other cases of forgery.

The cheque in question was drawn on a local bank by a merchant in Ahmedabad and posted to a person in Bombay whom it did not reach. A complaint was at last lodged with the police.

After due inquiries the police put under arrest one Manuel Botheool who was found crediting the missing cheque to his account in the bank. Further inquiries led to the arrest of the suspect.

EXTERNEE GETS 6 MONTHS' R. I.

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Appa Tukaram, a 65-year old externee, with a record of nine convictions to his name, was produced before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today when he was sentenced to a term of six months R. I. for returning to the city without the requisite permission of the Police Commissioner.

Appa Tukaram appealed for leniency in his case, and stated in court that his last substantive conviction was in 1928, after which he had been sentenced repeatedly merely for disobeying the externment orders served on him, and not for any criminal offence. His appeal for consideration was based on his claim that he had written to the Police Commissioner on three occasions requesting that the externment orders against him be cancelled as he intended to earn an honest living in the city. The externee added that he had received no reply to his appeal.

The Magistrate sentencing him to a term of six months rigorous imprisonment suggested that Tukaram write another appeal to the Commissioner of Police from jail stating his case for sympathy.

INJUNCTION AGAINST FILM WEEKLY

Alleged Malicious Criticism

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Pearl Pictures ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Mrs. Nagindas Sukhlal Sah and others ..... Defendants

An ex parte interim injunction restraining the defendants, pending the hearing of the motion for injunction, from publishing the issue of 10th September of a Gujerati film weekly called "Chitrapat" was granted by His Lordship at the Bombay High Court.

A film named "Gopinath" was recently released in Bombay by the plaintiffs, a firm of film distributors.

In a special number of their weekly "Chitrapat" the defendants, who were the editor, printer, publisher and manager of that paper, had on 3rd September published a criticism which the plaintiffs alleged was false and defamatory and had been differences maliciously because of certain differences between them and the defendants, for which the plaintiffs claimed Rs. 5 lakhs as damages. In their issue of 3rd September the defendants had stated that a further report would be published on September 10. The motion was made returnable for argument on 16th September.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

DETENUS ON HUNGER STRIKE

The Communist detenus of Arthur Road Prison—about 45 men and women—are learnt to have started a hunger-strike this morning.

It was stated that the hunger-strike is a protest against the restrictions with regard to interviews and correspondence, which are alleged to have been imposed on the detenus by the jail authorities, after the recent unsavoury demonstrations of the Communists when Captain Nanjappa, Inspector-General of Prisons, went there on a routine tour of inspections.

The Communists, it is learnt, have announced to the jail officials that the strike will last for seven days.

Jail authorities who were asked to confirm the news, refused to make any statement.

Order Against Commissioner Of Police

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagvati)

Gordhandas Bhanji ..... Appellant (Petitioner)
The Commissioner of Police ..... Respondent

Holding that it was incumbent on the respondent to exercise his own discretion under the statute and that in the present case he had acted merely as the mouthpiece of the government, Their Lordships allowed an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tendolkar dismissing the appellant's petition for an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act directing the Commissioner of Police to withdraw the cancellation of permission granted to the appellant to build a cinema theatre at Andheri.

The Commissioner of Police had granted the necessary permission to the appellant under Rule 8 of the Rules framed under Section 22 of the City Police Act, by his letter dated 14th July 1947. However, by his letter dated 27th September 1947 the respondent wrote to the appellant that he had been directed by the Government to inform the petitioner that the permission granted to him to build a cinema theatre at Andheri had been cancelled.

DISCRETION

Their Lordships referred to Rule 250 under which the Commissioner had the power to cancel a license granted by him under Rule 8. Their Lordships observed that an officer of Government should not ignore the policy of the Government, but that when it was incumbent on an officer of the Government to exercise a statutory discretion, then he must apply his own independent judgment to the facts of the case. In the present case Their Lordships were satisfied that the Commissioner had failed to exercise his own discretion as the order of cancellation emanated from someone other than the Commissioner. Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal and directed that the respondent should withdraw the order of cancellation dated 27th September 1947.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co. appeared for the appellant.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the respondent.

"CROSS ROADS" APPEAL

Order To Expedite Hearing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The expediting of the hearing of the appeal filed by Mr. Ramesh Thapar, Editor of "Cross Roads", an English Weekly, against the judgment of Mr. Justice Coyajee dismissing his petition which challenged the validity of the Government's order prohibiting him from publishing that weekly for a period of three months from July 23 to October 22, 1949, was ordered by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagvathi at the Bombay High Court today.

Their Lordships fixed the hearing for September 16.

Mr. Justice Coyajee had dismissed Mr. Thapar's petition holding that there was no condition or contingency in Section 9-A of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act under which Government have issued orders. His Lordship had also held that the matter was entirely within the subjective consideration of Government and it was unnecessary to go into the merits of the question.

Mr. Thapar in his appeal contended that the order of Government was a judicial or quasi-judicial order and therefore it was open to the Court to go into the merits of the order.

The matter came up before Their Lordships as a notice of motion taken by Mr. Thapar. Mr. L. M. Jhaveri appeared for Mr. Thapar.

Dnyan Vardhak

"Dnyan Vardhak", Bombay's popular monthly, edited by the veteran journalist, Mr. K. N. Palshikar, and published from Davar House, 199 Hornby Road, Bombay-1, has issued its 77th annual number, at the popular price of annas six. As its name signifies the varied articles covering a wide range will go a long way in diffusing and increasing knowledge among Gujerati readers. The journal, it is pleasing to find, is going from strength to strength every year.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

"WONDER FILM of the DECADE"
SHANTI-LOKCHITRA'S
Gopinath
Starring:
RAJ KAPOOR, TRIPATI MITRA
LATIKA, ANWARIBAI
BABY ZUBEIDA, RANDHIR
Written-Produced-Directed By
MAHESH KAUL
Executive Producer:
B. K. AGARWAL
PEARL
NOW SHOWING
AT 6 CINEMAS
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
EXCELSIOR
PALACE
JAI-HIND
RIVOLI
PARADISE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
AT ALL THEATRES
Extra Matinee 12-30 Noon Daily at
RIVOLI JAI HIND, PARADISE
Advance Booking now on in
all Theatres as usual

TODAY MAT. at 12-15.
A Pleasingly Sweet
Tale of the Service
And Devotion of a WOMAN
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA,
SHYAM, Kuldeep.
6TH WEEK
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. Mat. 12-15.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A GRAND P. Release.

HAPPY KHORDAD-SAL
HIND-MATA
PAREL.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Thu. Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.
PIYA-GHAR-AJA
RANJIT PICTURE,
MEENAKUMARI, KARAN, AGA.
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
JUNGLE PRINCESS
Dorothy Lamour

MATINEE TODAY
AT 12 NOON
FILMISTAN'S
EXTRAVAGANT DANCE-MUSICAL
Shabnam
Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR.
ROXY
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Also at
BANDRA TALKIES
Ad. Booking 9-30—12 & 4—6.

PEDNEKAR & CO.,
LIMITED
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS
172, Girgaon Road,
BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22738.

TODAY MAT. at 12-30—
HER SEARCH for the HUSBAND
Makes the AUDIENCE ROAR with
Spontaneous Hilarious Laughs
J. A. PATEL Productions'
CHANDA KI CHANDNI
Director: DWARKA KHOSLA Lyrics: MADHOK
REHANA
JAIRAJ,
VEERA,
Shantakunwar,
Nilkanth Tiwari,
Bilimoria, Kesari.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Thurs. Sun. Mat. 12-30.
MINERVA and BROADWAY
ALSO AT KISMET Timings Usual.

Rs. 11 CRORES FOR MORE ROADS & BRIDGES

Bombay's Immediate Plans

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Government of Bombay will spend eleven crores of rupees, before the end of 1951 in laying more roads and building more bridges. Though, this is the immediate target, the Government have a more ambitious programme for which plans have been drawn up and whose work will be spread over a number of years as circumstances permit.

The actual communications target for the Province is 17,500 miles of roads of which 9,000 will be in the villages. The total of existing roads today is 13,000 miles. The entire scheme which was budgetted to cost Rs. 125 crores originally, is now expected to reach the 200 crores level, due to the increase in price of material.

The eleven crores, earmarked for the period upto 1951 is made up of, Rs. 5 crores from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, Rs. 3 crores from Government of India's Grants for National Highways, Rs. 2 crores from the Provincial Road Fund and Rs. 1 crore from the National Road Fund.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS

The Board of Communications of the Government of Bombay met at the Civil Secretariat today, and took certain important decisions. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for P.W.D. presided.

It is learnt that the Board decided to recommend to the Railway Board certain priorities. Among them were, the construction of the Kurla-Karjat Railway which would cut the Bombay-Poona distance by 20 miles; the construction in the Kolaba District of the Panvel-Dasgaon Railway; the restoration of the Vasad-Khattana Railway and the opening of "out agencies" at Malegaon in Nasik Dist. and Shoegaon in Ahmednagar Dist.

The Board, it is learnt decided that priority in surface transport must go to road transport for distances upto 100 miles, and the development of Railway transport for distances beyond 300 miles.

It is learnt that the construction of a highway code for the Province and the paucity of village roads engaged the attention of the Board, to a great extent.

DON'T DESPISE THE LEPER

Be Humane, Asks Mr. V. V. Dastane

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mr. V. V. Dastane, Bombay Government's Leprosy Relief Propaganda Officer, in an informal talk to the Municipal corporators at the Corporation Hall today, said that a humane and sympathetic attitude was the first essential thing to check the spread and incidence of leprosy.

Mr. Dastane contented that leprosy was not at all a contagious disease and would not be contracted by contacting the patients. A person would fall a victim to this fell disease only through the direct entry of the germ in his blood. He, however, warned that children were more susceptible to the disease. The children of leper patients should be segregated and it was the duty of every public-spirited citizen to help in their rehabilitation.

Remarking that ignorance of the disease was more dangerous than its actual incidence, he asked the audience to dispel the feeling of fear at the sight of a leper patient. The patient should be carefully looked after and given all amenities, and should not be abandoned.

Mr. Dastane said that leprosy was highly infectious in the initial stages. The usual symptoms at the beginning stage were sensation and pain at the finger tips, and change of colour of skin and the appearance of spots on the body. If the disease is scientifically treated at this initial stage, the patient could be saved.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, who presided, referred to Mr. Dasane as a selfless worker in the field.

BICHROMATES INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Inquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Indian Tarrif Board will hold a public inquiry in Bombay on September 9, regarding the continuance of protection to the bichromates industry.

Mr. Patil Leaving For Delhi

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

.. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., and Mayor of Bombay will be leaving for New Delhi on Saturday, by plane to attend the meeting of the Government of India's Special Police Establishment Committee. He will be returning to the city on Sunday, September 11, 1949.

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT

Complaints Section Opened

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In order to deal with complaints from members of the public who have dealings with the Income-Tax Department, a Complaints' Section has been opened in the office of the Commissioner of Income-Tax at Government of India's offices at 101, Queen's Road, and complaints will be received and acknowledged, here.

Members of the public who feel that they are harassed or any discourtesy is shown to them are at liberty to bring such matters to the notice of proper quarters.

Attack On General Manager Of Brandon's

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. E. M. Siganporia, the General Manager of Brandon's has been admitted in a nursing home in the City on account of the injuries which he received when two men attacked him yesterday between Manmad and Chalisgaon in a first class compartment of the Amritsar Express and decamped with a bundle of currency notes he had on his person at the time of the attack.

Two Arrested On Cheating Charge

Nanakchand Thakurdas and Burjorji D. Palkhiwalla were arrested by the city police on Monday on a charge of cheating.

Producing the accused before Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, the police alleged that the suspects had swindled a person of Rs. 1,500 by offering him a room which did not exist.

It was stated that the complainant who was badly in need of accommodation was introduced to Palkhiwalla by the first suspect. After prolonged "pourparlers" a bargain was, at last, struck, following which, the complainant paid a sum of Rs. 1,500 to Palkhiwalla who passed on to him two receipts in a purely businesslike manner. It was arranged that the complainant should take possesion of the room on Tuesday last.

When the complainant went to take charge of the room on the appointed day he was surprised to find another family staying there. It was then only that he realised the ruse played on him. Enraged he informed the police who later arrested the suspects.

SECURITY JOBS FOR MILL WORKERS

Special Officers Appointed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A number of workers in the cotton textile industry in Ahmedabad and Sholapur are being thrown out of employment owing to partial and total closures of mills at these centres.

In order to afford assistance to the unemployed workers for securing alternative employment in other units of industry, local bodies, etc., the Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. S. R. Shah and Mr. M. G. Rane as Employment Officers at Ahmedabad and Sholapur respectively.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare), Bombay and the Labour Welfare Officer, Bombay, have been specially deputed to Ahmedabad and Sholapur respectively to organise the work at these centres.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S TERM EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation today recorded the re-appointment for a period of three years from September 21, 1949, of Mr. B. K. Patel, the present Municipal Commissioner, for the same post. The appointment was made by the Government of Bombay, in exercise of the powers vested in Government under the Municipal Act.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Chairman of the Standing Committee, who presided over today's meeting, was the recipient of a strange letter from a widow landlady of Bombay.

The letter which was placed before the Standing Committee pleaded that she has 20 dependents to support, and she was supporting them from the rents which she received from her property at Dhanji Street. Besides, from the amount realised, she had to pay income-tax, insurance charges, repair charges, and also last, but not least, the Urban Immovable Property Tax. But, she was not allowed to increase rents, and "with the deficit in Provincial and Municipal budgets, the brunt of additional taxation" fell only on landlords.

A REDUCTION

The lady pleaded that the Urban Immovable Property Tax should not apply to landlords and landladies with one property only; the Municipal Tax should be reduced from fourteen and three-quarter per cent to seven per cent.

The letter was "recorded".

The Standing Committee also approved of the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner that Dr. M. V. Sant, whose appointment as Honorary Lecturer in T. N. M. College expired on August 31, be continued for another five years, after he returns from U.S.A., where he has been deputed by the Government of India on a Travelling Fellowship of the World Health organisation.

Dr. Sant while in U.S.A., will study the problem of Polio-myelitis. The Standing Committee also approved the grant of Rs. 1,200 to Dr. Sant, the amount being the difference between first class sea and air passages up to London. His Sea passage fare up to London and back will be paid by the Government of India.

ECHO OF LAST YEAR'S CYCLONE

The Municipal Commissioner has written to the Standing Committee of the Corporation stating that the Rs. 1,20,000 originally provided for repairing and replacing the gas lamps damaged or destroyed in the last cyclone, is now found inadequate.

The number of gas lamps damaged was 4832 and the cost of repairing them was estimated by the Bombay Gas Company at a lakh and a half. Some 3,000 lamps were repaired immediately by the Company. They were however unable to repair all the lamps immediately due to non-availability of materials and had to proceed by stages.

Spread-Over Period For Cinema Employees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has increased the spread-over period in respect of the employees in cinema theatres to 14 hours a day on all Sundays and 52 other days in a year, and in respect of operators in addition on days of press shows and Censor shows on the condition that such days should be notified by the theatre concerned to the Inspector of Shops and Establishments in advance.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 7.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I S T on September 7, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 95 78 — 18.9 minus 5.5, Ahmednagar 82 65 — 8.9 minus 4 4, Allahabad 84 78 0.3 30.1 plus 0.1, Bangalore 77 56 0.6 25.0 plus 11.6, Baroda 93 77 0 20.1 minus 9.3, BOMBAY 86 76 0.1 65.5 plus 6.2, Calcutta 89, 81 T 33.5 minus 5 6.6, Colombo 86, 78 0 24.7 plus 6.5, Delhi 97 71 0 23.5 plus 4.9, Hornai 84, 81 0.1 77.4 —, Hyderabad (Dn) 84 71 0.4 17.8 plus 0.4, Lucknow 88 6 — 76 1.3 37.4 plus 6.9, Madras 88 79 0 13.6 plus 2.4, Mahableshwar 65 61 2.9 159.7 minus 72.7, Mysore 79 — 0 9.3, minus 0.8, Nagpur 83 78 0 41.1 plus 3.9, Poona 81 70 0 10.1 minus 5.4, Sholapur 84 71 0.7 18.9 plus 4.3, Simla 68 58 0 36.9 minus 4.8.

The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, September 7, 1949:—

Conditions are markedly unsettled in the west Bay of Bengal off the coast between Chandbali and Vizagapatam where a shallow depression is probably forming with its central region at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T. near lattitude 18 and half degrees north, longitude 87 degrees east.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and the South Konkan and local in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 8TH:—Rainfall will increase in Orissa, the east Central Provinces, the east Deccan along the north Madras coast and in the hills and sub-montain districts of the west United Provinces and the East Punjab. Widespread rain is also likely in the west Central Provinces and the west coast of the peninsula and local rain in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the south-west Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in the east Central Provinces, the north Madras coast and the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

NOTORIOUS BAD CHARACTER ESCAPES FROM POLICE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An alleged notorious character learnt to be the brother of Sher Dil of Bruce Street hold-up "fame", who was collared by the Police in dramatic circumstances slipped away from their hands in equally dramatic circumstances, and inspite of a seven mile automobile chase by the limbs of the law, the dare-devil Pathan is still at large, having eluded the Police at the fag-end of their hot pursuit, a little before dawn, today.

The man, whom the entire Police force of Bombay is today endeavouring to entrammel in their dragnet is a brother of the infamous frontierman Sher Dil, who was the key man behind the sensational day-light Bruce Street hold-up and dacoity who has now taken refuge in Pakistan.

A Police jeep manned by a flying squad was patrolling in the early hours of this morning. When it reached the vicinity of the Church Gate Raiway Station, the officers espied a motor car moving in a suspicious manner. Observing the strange behaviour of the men seated inside the car, the Police ordered the vehicle to stop. The order was promptly obeyed. The suspects were taken to the Phalton Road Police Station.

As the car and the Police jeep neared the Police Station, the four Pathans in the car were asked to get down. The wizard at the wheel, Sher Dil's brother Nur Mohamed, was simultaneously ordered to park the car. Instead of applying the brake, however, the clever driver of the car stealthily changed the gear of the vehicle into "reverse" and speeding backwards, drove away from the compound of the Police Station.

The Police were equal to the occasion and chased him with equal alacrity. The chase lasted till both vehicles reached Mahalaxmi. Here, Noor Mohamed outwitted the Police by jumping down from his running car and jumping into another with superb dexterity an vanished. The Police had to accept defeat. They are still looking out for him.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

HINDU: Bhadrapad Vad 1 2005
MUSLIM: Zilkad 14 1368
PARSI: Farvardin 6 1319
SUNRISE 6-25 a.m., Sunset 6-45 p.m.
HIGHTIDE: 00.28, 12-42
LOWTIDE 06-16, 18-50.

Today's Engagements

Y. M. C. A.: Brains Trust meeting at 6-30 p.m. at Wodehouse Road Branch.

DIVINE LIFE SOCIETY: Birthday celebrations of Swami Sivanandji at Ramana Satchidananda Samaj premises at Matunga.

CHARITY SHOW: Matinee show for deaf and dumb institutions at 9-45 a.m. of the play Brahmachari at Alexandra Talkies.

JAIN SWETAMBAR CONFERENCE: At Shakuntala Girls High School at 38, Queen's Road at 3 p.m.

SARVODAYA KALA MANDIR: A regular office of the above has been opened on the 2nd floor of Vithal Sadan, Congress House, which remains open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on all weekdays. Those who wish to take advantage of the above Kala Mandir are advised to contact the Secretary at the above address during office hours.

B.P.C.C. BY-ELECTION MEETINGS: Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay, will address a meeting at Haji Cassam Chawl at Lower Parel on Thursday, September 8, 1949 at 9 p.m.

Mr. Yashwantrao Chavan, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay, will address a meeting at Feetwalla Road, Lower Parel, on Saturday, September 10, 1949 at 9 p.m.

The Sarvodaya Kala Pathak will give cultural programmes at the above places.

RADIO

THURSDAY, Sept. 8.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Purushottam Upadhyaya (Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Purushottam Upadhaya (Guj. Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Spotlight on Stars 5-0 Serene H. Doctor (Bhimpalas) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Vinata Amladi (Thumri) 6-30 Tulsidas Sharma (Marwa) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Serene Doctor (Tilak Kamod) 7-45 Violin Par Shree 8-0 Purushottam Upadhyaya (Guj. Geets) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 10-0 Bonnie Smithson (Soprano) 10-15 Joseph Szigeti (Violin) and London Phil. Orch. 10-40 Daulat Nanavatty— (Pianoforte).

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Sardarbai Karadgekar (Deshkar) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Vinata Amladi 11-0 Light Selections 12-0 p.m. Sardarbai Karadgekar (Vocal) 12-30 Sitar Par Bhairavin 12-45 As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Vinata Amladi (Geet Nakhshab) 1-10 V. K. Pradhan (Violin) 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Vanita Mandal 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's Half-Hour 6-0 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet) 8-30 Film review (G) by R. A. Baqoolesh 8-45 "Sangeet Makhun" Roopak by Adi Marzban 9-0 Tulsidas Sharma (Chandrakauna) 9-30 Music by K. D. Dixit 9-45 Sports review by A. C. Pereira 10-0 Sardarbai Karadgekar (Nayaki Kanada).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahnai) 7-40 Hamid Hussain Khan (Asavari) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Variety 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Vaividhya 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shah ai par Sugharai) 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahanai) 7-30 Badrayan Krut Geeto 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 Geet Gurjari 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Listeners' requesis 9-0 News (E) 9-15 'Aparadhita' Play in Gujarati 9-30 Hamid Hussain Khan (Maluha Kedara).

AHMEDABAD

8-0 a.m. News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Vilas Khandekar (Rag Bilawal) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Songs of sunset 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate 7-0 Lalit Krut Geeto 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Chitra-Sangeet 7-45 Nagarik Jarurtato 8-0 As in Baroda 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Adhyatmik Dhan 8-45 Garbo Rang Bharlo 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda.

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BEHIND THE BREAKDOWN OF TRUCE TALKS

Correspondence On Kashmir Published

PAKISTAN UNWILLING TO DISCUSS "AZAD" FORCES

NEW DELHI, September 7, (PTI).

THE United Nations Kashmir Commission cancelled its recently proposed tripartite "truce" meetings with India and Pakistan because on comparing the responses of the two Governments and "keeping in mind the background of the question", it felt that they would not lead to any positive results.

This is disclosed in the correspondence, released here today, that took place between the Commission on the one hand and the two Governments on the other. The correspondence confirmed earlier reports about disagreement over the provisional agenda for the proposed meetings.

India's Point ...

Replying on behalf of India to the Commission's letter of August 9 suggesting the meetings, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai accepted the invitation and stated that measures necessary for the disbanding and disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces should figure on the agenda.

He also said that it was desirable that the question of the effective discharge of the responsibility of the Kashmir Government for the administration, and that of the Government of India for the defence, of the sparsely populated and mountainous region of the State in the north should be clarified at the Conference.

The Commission's reply was that these points could be examined when the item "adoption of agenda" was considered at the Conference.

The Government of India's reply was that although they had no strong objection to their suggestions regarding the agenda being examined at the Conferecne, they considered their inclusion in the agenda as essential.

Pakistan's Reply

Pakistan's reply to the Commission's invitation, sent by its foreign minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, was that the Pakistan Government agreed to the proposed joint meetings subject to certain observations, one of which was that the last item on the five-point provisional agenda, namely, "related questions" should be deleted.

In a subsequent letter to the Commission, Pakistan said that the additional items suggested by India, namely, the disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces and "the transfer of military and administrative control over the northern areas to the Government of India and the Maharaja's Government respectively "were extraneous to the Commission's resolution of August last year and that, therefore, they should not be included in the agenda.

Meeting Abandoned

On 18th August, the Chairman of the Commission, Dr. Chyle, telegraphed to the Indian and Pakistan Governments the cancellation of the proposed meetings, which were to begin in New Delhi on August 22 and "according to circumstances, to be continued in Karachi", and in his letter next day said:

"In compraing the two communications and keeping in mind the background of the question, the Commission concludes that the proposed joint meeting would not lead to any positive results.

"Under these conditions, and taking into account your Government's preoccupation concerning the consequence of a possible failure of such meetings, the Commission feels obliged to abandon the idea of the proposed joint meetings".

No Positive Results Possible— Commission's Fears

tion and defence of the sparsely populated and mountainous region of the Jammu and Kashmir State in the north was dealt with. It was pointed out in the letter that after all Pakistan troops and irregulars have withdrawn from this region— as they have to under the 13th August resolution— the responsibility for its administration will revert to the Jammu and Kashmir Government and that for its defence to the Government of India.

It is desirable that the question of the effective discharge of this responsibility should be clarified at the forthcoming conference. Though this is a matter for settlement between the Commission and the Government of India, it is necessary that Pakistan should be made fully aware of its implications.

AGENDA

With regard to the subject matter of the agenda, the Commission has already reached certain conclusions in respect of some of the items. The large-scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces is an example. The Government of India assume that conclusions of this character will not be thrown open to debate.

As I explained to your excellency during our conversations when the preliminaries of the proposed conference were discussed, it is in the interests of the solution of the problem of the truce that the Commission and the Government of India earnestly desire that the conference should not reopen matters which have already been determined.

INCONVENIENT DATE

The Government of India will be represented at the proposed conference by the Hon'ble Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways. The date proposed for the opening of the conference, namely the 17th, will not be convement since it happens to be the day of an important religious festival and, during the period 13th to 18th August both dates inclusive the Constituent Assembly will be in recess and several members of Government may be out of New Delhi. The Government of India, therefore, suggest that the conference should begin with effect from Monday the 22nd August.

In conclusion, I am to explain that it would save time if each Government were informed in advance of the suggestions of the other regarding the agenda. The Government of India suggest, therefore, that the additions to the agenda proposed by them be communiciated to the Government of Pakistan."

TEXT TRANSMITTED TO PAKISTAN

Chairman's Letter

The Chirman of the Commission in his letter dated 13th August, acknowledging Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai's letter of 12th August regarding the proposed joint meetings in New Delhi says:—

"Complying with the request of your Government, the Commission is transmitting to the Government of Pakistan the text of your excellency's reply Annexed for the information of the Government of India, is the text of the reply of the Pakistan Government.

"The Commission trusts that the Government of Pakistan will accept your excellency's suggestion that the conference begin with effect from Monday, 22nd August. The Commission has requested the Government of Pakistan to communicate the composition of its delegation to the joint meetings. As soon as this information is received, it will be forwarded to Your Excellency.

EXAMINING SUGGESTIONS

"The suggestions of your Government and the observations of the Government of Pakistan concerning the provisional agenda can be examined in the consideration of the adoption of the agenda, following the terms of Paragraph 7 of the Commission's letter dated 9th August.

"The Commission is pleased to note that the hon'ble Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger is heading the Indian delegation to the meeting. The Commission would be grateful to be informed as soon as possible of the further composition of the delegation."

ZAFRULLAH'S LETTER

Mr. Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, in his letter dated 12th August on the Commission's invitation says:—

"Subject to the following observations regarding the provisional agenda proposed by the Commission, the Pakistan Government agree to the proposed joint meetings:—

"(1) In the interest of clarity and precision the heading should be "provisional agenda for the implementation of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948.

"(II) No provision has been made in the agenda for the implementation of Para B 3 of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948. Item 5 should therefore be worded as follows:— "Implementation of Para B 3 of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948".

DELETE THE ITEM

"(III) With the inclusion in the agenda of the item proposed at (II) above, all matters included in Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948 requiring implementation will be provided for. Since the proposed joint meetings will be concerned solely with the implementation of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948, Item 5 proposed by the Commission namely, "Related questions" should be deleted. In any case this item is open to objection on the ground that it is vague and indefinite".

PAKISTAN'S OBJECTION

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, in a letter dated the 18th August to Dr. Oldrich Chyle, the new Chairman of the Commission, says: "It would appear from Pakistan Foreign Minister's letter dated the 12th August, that the Pakistan delegation do not wish to include in the agenda of the proposed conference.

(1): Measures necessary for disbanding and disarming the so-called "Azad Kashmir" forces, and

(2): The subject of the administration and defence of the sparsely populated and mountainous region of the Jammu and Kashmir State in the north.

While the Government of India have no strong objection to the suggestion in Paragraph 4 of your predecessor's letter, namely, that the suggestions of my Government conveyed in my letter No. 528-PASG/49 dated the 12th August 1949, be examined in the consideration of the adoption of the agenda, I wish to point out that we consider the inclusion in the agenda of the two items just mentioned as essential.

2. Besides the Hon'ble Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, who will lead it, the Indian delegation will consist of Mr. Vishnu Sahay, two military officers and myself. The names of the two military officers will be communicated to your excellency as soon as possible.

CHYLE'S TELEGRAM

Dr. Chyle in a telegram to Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai dated 18th August withdrew the Commission's invitation.

The telegram said:— "To prevent further preparation for joint political meeting Delhi August twentysecond I have the honour to inform your excellency that the Commission has decided to withdraw its invitation and therefore the meeting will not take place stop letter follows Chyle Chairman.

In his letter to the Government of India Dr. Chyle, says:—

In comparing the two communications from India and Pakistan and keeping in mind the background of the question, the Commission concludes that the proposed joint meetings would not lead to any positive results.

Under these conditions, and taking into account your Government's preoccupation concerning the consequence of a possible failure of such meetings, the Commission feels obliged to abandon the idea of the proposed joint meetings. I had the honour to inform your excellency to that effect by telegram last evening.

The Commission is now considering the situation which has arisen as a result of the position adopted by the two Governments concerning the implementation of the truce agreement.

A similar communication is being sent to the Government of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN DELEGATION

Mr. Zafrullah Khan in a lengthy letter dated August 16, in reply to the Commission's letter of 13th August, says:—

We had made all plans to leave for Delhi on the 16th August and postponed our previous engagements to later dates. The proposed postponement of the joint truce talks to the 22nd August would therefore greatly inconvenience our delegation. In deference, however, to the wishes of the Government of India and of the Commission, we agree to the revised date proposed for the start of the conference.

The Pakistan delegation will consist of the following:—

(1) Minister for Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations..... Leader. (2) The Hon. Mr. M. A. Gurmani (Minister for Kashmir Affairs). (3) Mr. Mohammad Ali, Secretary General. (4) Major General Nazir Ahmad. (5) Brigadier M. Sher Khan. (6) Mr. M. Ayub. (7) Mr. A. A. Khan.

"EXTRANEOUS"

The composition of our delegation has already been intimated to the Government of India.

In their letter dated the 12th August, 1949, the Government of India have suggested the addition of three items to the provisional agenda, two of which, viz., those relating to the disbanding and disarming of Azad Kashmir forces and the transfer of military and administrative control over the northern areas to the Government of India and the Maharaja's Government respectively, are extraneous to Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, and should therefore not be included in the agenda of the conference convened for the implementation of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948 (vide Paragraph 4 of your letter dated the 9th August, 1949).

The Commission is well aware of Pakistan's views with regard to the two additional items to which objection has been taken above, but for convenience of reference these might be briefly recapitulated:—

(A): Azad Kashmir forces: The Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, provides for the withdrawal of the Pakistan Army and of the bulk of the Indian Army, but makes no mention of the Azad Kashmir forces. In Paragraph 2 (C) of its letter dated 19th September, 1948, the Commission gave a categorical assurance to the Pakistan Government that the resolution of 13th August "does not contemplate the disarmament or disbanding of Azad Kashmir forces".

DISCREPANCY?

While explaining Clause 4 of the Commission's proposals of 11th December, 1948, relating to the plebiscite stage, Dr. Lozano is reported to have told the Prime Minister of India on 20th December, 1948, that it was the Commission's intention that there should be large-scale disarming of Azad Kashmir forces.

Dr. Lozano assured me on 25th December 1948, that the disarming and disbanding of Azad Kashmir forces would take place only at the plebiscite and along with the final disposal of the Indian and Kashmir State forces as envisaged in Clause 4 of the Commission's proposals of 11th December, 1948.

He added that the exact scope of this reduction of the forces on both sides will be determined by the Commission and the Plebiscite Administrator in consultation with the authorities concerned. This was reaffirmed by Dr. Lozano and yourself on 8th February, 1949 when you agreed that it was not the Commission's intention that the Azad Kashmir forces should be disarmed during the truce period.

The minutes of the meeting of 8th February, 1949, were communicated by the Commission to the Government of India, and in his letter dated 18th February, 1949, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai recognised that the disarming of Azad Kashmir forces was really a matter of chronology and would arise only after Parts I and II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, have been implemented.

In view of these considerations the question of disbanding and disarming of Azad Kashmir forces cannot be discussed during the forthcoming truce talks. It can only be discussed after the appointment to office of the Plebiscite Administrator along with the disposal of Indian and Kashmir State forces on the Indian side of the cease-fire line, as provided for in Clause 4 of the Commission's resolution of 5th January, 1949.

CONTRARY TO PROVISIONS

(B) Northern areas:— As explained in Paragraph 6 of our letter dated the 30th May, 1949, the claim of the Government of India to military and administrative control over the "northern areas" is contrary to the clear provisions of Clause B. 2 of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, read with the Commission's letter of 3rd September, 1948, and Paragraph 4 (D) of the Commission's letter dated 28th April, 1949

According to these documents the "evacuated territory" will be administered by the "local authorities", and no official of either the Government of India or the Maharaja's Government will be permitted to enter the "evacuated territory". After the withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian forces the balance of the Indian forces will have to remain even during the truce period "within the lines existing at the moment of the cease-fire", (vide Clause B. 2 of Part II of the 13th August resolution).

There is no conceivable justification for the posting of any Indian troops in the areas north of the cease-fire line, the defence of which has hitherto been and will continue to be the responsibility of the local authorities.

We therefore consider that the suggestion contained in paragraph 2 (3) of the Government of India's letter dated 12th August, 1949, is not only outside the scope of the proposed joint truce talks, but is contrary to the clear provisions of the 13th August resolution and cannot be entertained.

With regard to paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter dated 12th August, 1949, the Pakistan Government wish to observe that the conclusions of the Commission with regard to the subject matter of the agenda are contained in the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, which have been accepted by the Governments of India and Pakistan. We agree that the provisions of the resolution should not be thrown open to debate, but the contention which the Government of India have put forward regarding the Azad Kashmir forces is incorrect.

NO EXTRANEOUS MATTER

The Government of Pakistan wish to reiterate their view that since the proposed joint meetings will be concerned solely with the implementation of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August 1948, the

(Continued on Page 9)

5 Related Questions

THE PROPOSAL IS UNNECESSARY

Pakistan's Note

The Government of Pakistan in a memorandum giving its point of view with respect to the Commission's truce terms of 28th April states:—

Northern area (truce terms of 28 April, Paragraph 1. D).

1. The Pakistan Government submits that the proposal contained in Paragraph 1. D of the truce terms is not in accordance with the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948, is unecessary, and, far from assuring peace and tranquillity in this area, is likely to create conditions of unrest and insecurity.

Withdrawal of troops (Truce Terms, Paragraph II. A. B. and C.)

2. The Pakistan Government states that it has already carried out an important part of its obligations in effecting the withdrawal of tribesmen and of almost all Pakistan nationals who had entered the State for the purpose of fighting. It is also ready to withdraw all Pakistan troops from the State of Jammu and Kashmir under the terms of the resolution of 13th August, 1948, as elucidated to the Pakistan Government.

SYNCHRONISATION

3. The Pakistan Government declares that without knowing the schedule of withdrawal of the Indian forces on the basis of which a synchronised withdrawal of the two armies could be arranged, the Pakistan Government is not in a position to take a decision on the Commission's truce terms, the central feature of which is the withdrawal programme of the two armed forces.

Disposition of the Indian State forces and the Azad Kashmir Forces (Truce Terms, Paragraph III. B and C).

4. The Pakistan Government declares that it is understood that it is the Commission's intention to associate the Plebiscite Administrator with the discussions under these paragraphs from the outset even though he may not have been formally appointed to office by them. The Pakistan Government also understands that the Pakistan army during the extended time would be able only to reorganize the Azad Kashmir Forces so as to facilitate the implementation of decisions relating to Point 4 (B) of the Commission's resolution of 5th January, 1949, the actual implementation of the decisions to start only after Part I and II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, have been fully implemented.

DISBANDING OF AZAD FORCES

Indian Memorandum

A memorandum on the Government of India's point of view with respect to the Commission's truce terms of 28 April 1949, says:

"Disbanding and disarming of "Azad Kashmir" forces (Truce Term of 28 Apuril, 1949, Paragrapn III, B and C).

1. The Indian Government, in a letter of 18th May, 1949, declared that both from the standpoint of the security of the State and the freedom and impartiality of the plebiscite, the disbanding and disarming of "Azad Kashmir" forces should not be left in a state of uncertainty or be hereafter the subject of challenge and dispute. It, therefore, declared it to be of the utmost importance (1) that the agreement of the Government of Pakistan should be obtained now to the disbanding and disarming of the 32 battalions of Azad Kashmir forces,

and (2) the discussions regarding the procedure and phasing of the disbandment and disarming should commence immediately after the truce is signed.

In the view of the Government of India, decisions on a programme designed to achieve this objective should be taken as soon as possible,

and (3) the phasing of the withdrawal of Indian troops should not be divorced from and should depend on the progress made with the actual disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces.

IMPRACTICABLE?

2. In a letter of 17 June, 1949 the Indian Government further stated that if, by the end of the seven weeks referred to in III. C of the Commission's proposals, the Commission should find that the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad forces is impracticable, the conditions mentioned in Point Two of the Commission's resolution of 5 January, 1949 will be deemed not to have been completed. Treatment of the sparsely populated and mountainous areas in the north (Truce Terms, Paragraph I, D).

3. In its letter of 18th May, 1949, the Government of India referred to the Prime Minister's letted to Mr. Korbel of 20th August, 1948, and maintained that the principle that Indian troops should garrison important strategic points should be accepted.

GARRISONING OF TROOPS

4. In a letter of 17 June 1949, the Indian Government declared that it is willing to occupy only a certain limited number of points, in the expectation that all Pakistan forces, regular and irregular, will be withdrawn from the State. Should this expectation not be realised or should a threat to the security of the State or the maintenance of internal order arise in the area from any other source, the Government of India should be free to garrison with their forces all or any other points previously mentioned.

Phasing and withdrawal of Indian forces (Truce Terms, Paragraph II. B).

5. In a letter of 17th June the Indian Government submitted a programme of withdrawal for the Indian forces. The Government of India has further maintained that such withdrawal plan as may subsequently be agreed upon with the Commission should not be communicated to Pakistan until a truce agreement has been arrived at.

BAJPAI'S REPLY

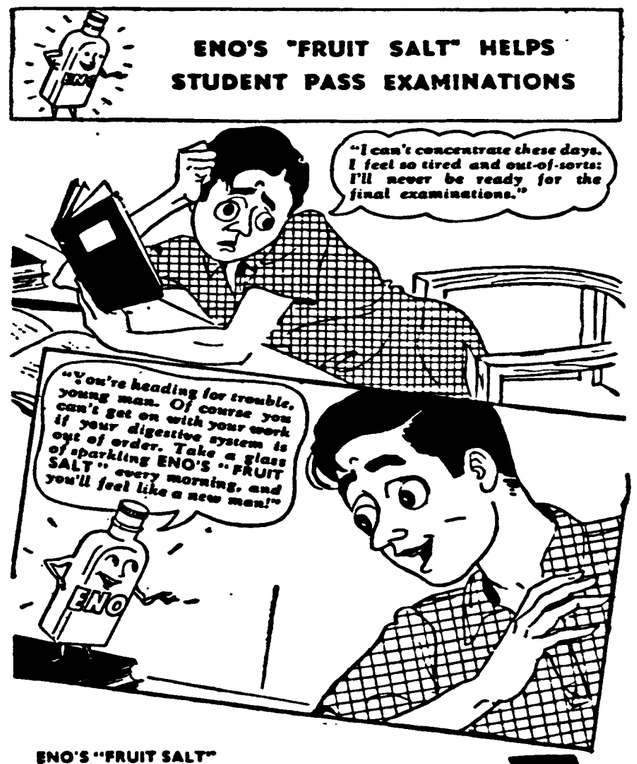
In his reply dated 12th August, to the Commission's invitation, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai says:—

"The Government of India agree to join meetings at ministerial level of their representatives and representatives of Pakistan under the auspices of the Commission for the implementation of Part II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948. As regards the provisional agenda prepared by the Commission, the Government to India propose the addition of the following items:—

(1): Clarification of A. 3 of Part II of the resolution of 13th August as regards (A) local authorities and (B) the surveillance of the Commission.

(2): The Commission have already accepted the need for a large-scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces. This decision is not open to argument. Steps for its implementation, however, have to be discussed. Measures necessary for disbanding and disarming these should, therefore, figure on the agenda.

(3): In the Prime Minister's letter dated the 20th August, 1949, to Mr. Korbel, the subject of the administra-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South Indians Win Replay Of Zonal Football

MUKUNDAM PROVES GREAT OPPORTUNIST

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

IN the replayed semi-final of the Zonal Football Tournament this evening at the Cooperage, the South Indians accounted for the Rest by three goals to nil. The South Indians once again meet the Goans their old rivals in the final.

It was the S. I's deep defence and also the four forwards, Thomas, Santiago, Balan and Mukundam that the South Indians were able to keep the game well in hand as well as score on three occasions.

South India were unable to gain the same advantage of maintaining pressure on the Rest goal as they were want on the previous occasion, but to-day it was the other way about. Aricknathan was called upon time and again to save some really dangerous goalmouth passes with difficulty.

Leahy at extreme left failed to give the Rest the advantage when he cut in beautifully but from an acute angle he shot wide of the post.

Mukundam, the Navy goalgetter once again proved to be a grand opportunist and with Bhoja out of position and with two defenders behind he shot to allow the ball to trickle over the goal line. This goal came in the twenty-third minute of play.

The Rest were not without their chance of drawing level for Leahy once more sent across a fine centre which came right through to the right inner Howard Abraham and though he shot it was not well directed and went out of play allowing the South Indians to remain in the lead.

The Rest were exerting pressure and two free kicks proved rather dangerous for the South Indian side. Govind took the kick on both occasions and Aricknathan did save but it was on the second occasion that had H. Abraham got his head to the ball earlier it might certainly have been a goal.

Thomas now transferred play into the Rest goal area and sent in a quick footed left which was saved by Bhoja, but rebounded off his feet, but before Thomas got to it Bhoja pounched on it and cleared. Thomas soon tried another shot from a good pass by Mukundam but it went wide of the post.

Mukundam was again going to be instrumental in sealing the end of another goal when he took a powerful kick at goal from close in the box, but Bhoja saved well. When a goal looked absolutely imminent for the South Indians due to Santiago's lone effort and with only the goalie to tackle, he shot wide of the left hand side of the post.

The South India team were now well on their way into the final for Thomas received a short pass from Balan which he drove straight into the net from very close quarters in the twentieth minute of play of the second half.

Thomas would have given the S.I.'s their third goal but he shot again from close in right into Bhoja, who was coming out and then Bhoja saved and cleared Santiago after outwitting two defenders went close in and passed but Govind intercepted and the ball was intended to be passed but Santiago got it a scored a surprise goal.

The end saw the Rest have a chance of reducing the margin but that too was frittered away as Leahy though well placed shot wide. Anwar on the other side could have caused a surprise but unluckily for him the ball struck the cross bar and went out of play.

The South Indians scrambled home winners by three goals to nothing in football that was thrilling in patches.

The teams:—

SOUTH INDIANS:— Aricknathan, Manuel, Papen; Ananthram, Krishnan, Parmeswaram; Santiago, Anwar, Mukundam, Thomas, Balan.

THE REST:— Bhoja; H. Francis, Govind; A. Francis, A. Middlecoat, G. Beaseley; Michael, H. Abraham, Pereira, K. LeFebour, Leahy.

Referee:— Panton.

Indians In West Indies Invite Our Hockey Stars

LUCKNOW, September 7.

Indians in Trinidad (British West Indies) have approached the Indian Hockey Federation to send a hockey team to Trinidad in 1950, it is learnt here.

Mr. C. Chatterjee, Secretary, Indian Hockey Federation, told the P. T. I. "We are too eager to accept the invitation of our Indian brethern in Trinidad. If Argentina's proposal inviting Indian Hockey Team to that country materialises, there is a possibility of Trinidad being included in the itinerary. It will, however, be a costly affair to send a team to Trinidad alone".

POONA FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

"Poona District Football Championship Tournament", organised by the Poona District Football Association, will commence from the 17th September 1949.

The Tournament is open to all teams (affiliated) from Poona District.

Entries are accepted till 11th September 1949.

Full particulars can be had from Capt. S. G. Chaphekar, Hon. Secretary, Poona District Football Association.

Chesney Memorial Football

ALLAHABAD, September 6.

The following are the results of the matches played this evening in the All-India Chesney Memorial Football Tournament at the D. S. A. ground:

Luckerganj Sporting Club nil, Cocos Sport Club Lucknow nil.

D. S. A. "A" Allahabad one Monghyr Gymkhana, Monghyr one.

Greer Challenge Football Final

MUZAFFARPUR, September 6.

The Muzaffarpur Students' Club annexed the Greer Challenge Football Club this evening defeating Shahabad Heroes by the odd goal in three in the final.

Earlier, an injuction order was served on the secretary of the District Athletic Association on the football ground restraining the Association to play the final match owing to a title suit preferred by Muzaffarpur. Friends Eleven against the decision of the executive committee suspending them for two years. The club said in its plaint that the suspension was 'ultra vires' of the rules of the Indian Football Association.

The final match was however played.

I. F. A. SHIELD FINAL STILL POSTPONED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7, (PTI): The final of the I.F.A. Shield tournament between Mohan Bagan and East Bengal will not be played this weekend also.

The final, which had originally been fixed for Monday last, was postponed by the I.F.A. Governing Body, on an appeal by the East Bengal Club, to Friday next subject to the approval of Mohan Bagan.

The Executive Committee of the Mohan Bagan Club met this evening and discussed the matter for two hours, but were unable to come to any decision about a suitable date. A club official told the P.T.I. after the meeting that in view of their prior commitments outside the province they could not take an immediate decision about the date of the final. They, however, hoped to be able to intimate the IFA about it early next week.

W. I. SQUASH

Impressive Display By Young Chinoy

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Western India Squash Championship started this evening at C. C. I. Squash courts.

There were only two matches in the Junior Singles. N. G. Chinoy beat his opponent B. R. Makhija very easily, the score being 9—2, 9—0, 9—0 and in another match E. A. Mistry conceded a walk-over to D. K. Noorani..

There was very little to enthuse over in the single game that was played and the standard of squash scored by our juniors leaves much to be learnt.

It would be well and advisable for those concerned in improving and keeping the squash game still alive that these youngsters should be taken in hand from now on and trained seriously.

The following were the results:—

D. K. Noorani w.o. E. A. Mistry.

N. G. Chinoy beat B. R. Makhija 9—2, 9—0, 9—0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES AT 6 P.M.

J. S. Mehta v|s. K. Suri.

A. W. Apte v|s. P. F. Contractor.

ST. MICHAEL'S ANJUNA UNLUCKY NOT TO WIN

Turner Cup Match Abandoned

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Failing light which necessitated the abandonment of the match five minutes before time robbed St. Michael's Anjuna Sports Club of certain victory when they met Assan da Ilha Divar in the initial round of the Turner Memorial Cup at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday evening.

Scoring periodically five clear goals before full time through E. Lobo (2), T. de Souza (1), S. Lobo (1), and V. Mendonca, Anjuna were quite certain of victory. Divar made a bold bid in the second half and had scored a goal through Rego off a penalty in the third minute and had the game all to themselves for quite a spell. Then Anjuna scored the sixth goal through Carvalho seven minutes before time, but the game was abandoned owing to failing light. The match was started 20 minutes late, by Mr. A. N. Desai, as the appointed Refree failed to put in an appearance.

Bombay Billiards League Standings To Date

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the results of matches played during the week ended 4th September 1949, in the.. Provincial Billiards League:—

SOUTH ZONE:—

Islam Gymkhana 'A' beat A.C.C. Sports Club 672-618, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A' beat Bombay Gymkhana 'A' 809-782 Catholic Gymkhana A beat Cricket Club of India 779-604.

WEST ZONE:—

Catholic Gymkhana 'B' beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B' 835-785, Bombay Gymkhana 'B' beat Islam Gymkhana 'B' 830-496, Bombay City Police 'A' drawn with Merchants Club 635-685.

CENTRAL ZONE:—

Elphinstone Cricket Club beat Post Office Recreation C. 770-540, B. P. T. Sports Club beat Times of India Sport Club 904-618, Y.M.C.A. (Byculla) beat Bombay City Police 'B' 820-780.

NORTH ZONE:—

Dadar Parsi Colony Gym. beat G. I. P. (Byculla) 748-739, Matharpacady Club beat Willingdon Cath. Gymkhana 763-779. Bandra Gymkhana beat Mysore Association. Results of the match between the Dadar Club and G.I.P. (Parel) not yet received.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Points
SOUTH ZONE:—							
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A'	5	5	0	0	3824	2255	10
Bombay Gymkhana 'A'	5	4	0	1	3767	3409	8
Catholic Gymkhana 'A'	5	4	0	1	3619	2684	8
Islam Gymkhana 'A'	5	3	0	2	2919	2937	6
Cricket Club of India	6	1	0	5	4164	4339	2
A. C. C. Sports Club.	5	1	0	4	3414	3850	2
Parsee Gymkhana	5	0	0	5	2488	3721	0
WEST ZONE							
B. J. Hindu Gym. 'B'	6	4	0	2	4959	4454	8
Tata Sports Clubs	5	4	0	1	4056	3667	8
Merchants Club	5	3	1	1	3752	3755	7
Bombay City Police 'A'	5	3	1	1	3678	2968	7
Bombay Gymkhana 'B'	5	3	0	2	3764	3710	6
Catholic Gymkhana 'B'	5	1	0	4	3444	3906	2
Islam Gymkhana 'B'	5	0	0	5	2971	4169	0
CENTRAL ZONE							
B. P. T. Sports Club	5	5	0	0	4148	3510	10
Y.M.C.A. (Byculla)	5	4	0	1	3608	3272	8
Elphinstone C. C.	5	4	0	1	3543	2995	8
Times of India Sp. C.	5	2	0	3	3631	3863	4
Y. M. C. A. (Proctor)	5	2	0	3	3406	3445	4
Post Office Rec. Club	6	1	0	5	4036	4751	2
Bombay City Police 'B'	5	0	0	5	3451	4187	0
NORTH ZONE							
G. I. P. Rly. Inst. Byculla	6	5	0	1	4639	3956	10
Matharpacady Club	6	4	0	2	4707	4639	8
Willingdon Cath. Gym.	6	3	0	3	4744	4648	6
Bandra Gymkhana	6	3	0	3	4678	4625	6
Dadar Parsee Col. Gym.	6	3	0	3	4579	4581	6
Mysore Association	6	0	0	6	3629	5211	0

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Goan Stars vs. K. P. C. A. (H.V.M).

4-30 p.m. General Motors vs. Khandoba Vijaya (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs. Rainbow S. C. (Satiranjan Shield).

Brabourne Stadium

5-50 p.m. Assagao Y. Assn. vs. Benaulim Youth (Turner Cup).

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Karnatak vs. Vidyani.

5-30 p.m. Trades vs. Burmah Shell (Replay W. I. Championship Semi-Final).

TABLE TENNIS

C. I. I. Courts

4 p.m. Ladies Singles quarter-finals.

4-30 p.m. Junior Singles quarter-finals.

5 p.m. Mixed doubles quarter-finals.

5-30 p.m. Men's Singles sixth round.

6-30 p.m. Men's Doubles quarter-finals.

7-15 C. C. I. Plate semi-finals.

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana

4 p.m. Western India Championship.

SQUASH

C. C. I. Courts

6 p.m. Western India Squash Championship (Junior Singles).

TEAMS CAN NEVER ALTER POSITIONS AFTER DRAW IS OUT

Western India Badminton Muddle

(By Our Badminton Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

By allowing Ramesh Desai and Miss Sushila Rege to play in the mixed doubles event of the Western India Badminton Tournament, the Managing Committee of the tournament failed to uphold the unwritten ethics of a badminton tournament, which do not allow a team who have sent in their names together as partners to separate and change their combination after the draw has been published and the position of the teams has been unalterably fixed.

When Ramesh, who had sent in his entry as R. D. Desai and Partner, saw that he had drawn Davinder Mohan and Mrs. Lewis in the very first round and had no chance of survival, decided to swap places with his cousin Mahesh Desai. Mahesh had sent in his entry with Miss Sushila Rege. At the same time it appears that Miss Babette Saldanha of St. Xavier's had sent in an entry in which she had declared Mahesh as her partner. The tournament committee had justly rejected this double entry of Mahesh's and entered Babette as Miss Saldanha and Partner.

Ramesh it appears persuaded Mahesh to consent to partner Babette and himself took the place of Mahesh to partner Sushila. The tournament committee surprisingly allowed such shufflings to take place and cancelled R. D. Desai and Partner's entry to substitute for it a dummy entry "A" Pair. This gave Davinder Mohan and Mrs. Lewis a walk over in the first round, whereas they were scheduled to play R. D. Desai and Partner according to the announced draw.

One wonders what considerations led the tournament committee of the premier badminton tournament like the Western India to let Ramesh have his way and defeat the very purpose of the draw that they had held.

Ramesh's purpose was clearly to avoid a certain defeat at the hands of Davinder and his partner, and with that aim in view and also to win as many rounds as possible, considerations of sportsmanship and fairplay were conveniently overlooked. The luck of the draw that always plays a very import ant part in a tournament was successfully overcome.

TALYARKHAN & MISS OAK WIN KEEN MATCH

Excellent Display By Merchant In Mixed Doubles

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Badminton of exceedingly high standard was witnessed in the Western India Badminton Championships this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Matches were mostly confined to the mixed event.

In a rousing game Homi Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati prevailed over B. R. Agaskar and Mrs. Ruby Gazdar in three games. The former pair who are playing together for the first time won the first game with the loss of only six points. In the second game Agaskar played brilliantly to win the game over the extra points and level the game score. The third game however saw Homi come into his own and sweeping everything before him outclassed Agaskar and Mrs. Gazdar in less than seven minutes conceding only three points in the bargain.

The match between M. P. Desai and Miss B. Saldhana and their opponents C. P. Merchant and Miss Mani Antia resulted in a personal triumph for Merchant, who overwhelmed Mahesh Desai and Babette Saldanha in the second game, when from an impossible position—they were down 3—13—he rallied round the game in his favour, and getting able support from his partner Merchant displayed brilliant form to win ten points in a row to level the matters at 13 all. Merchant and Miss Antia won the game over the extra points at 18—14.

The following were the results:—

Mixed Doubles

R. D. Desai and Miss S. D. Rege w.o. O. Alves and Partner; C. P. Merchant and Miss M. J. Antia beat M. P. Desai and Miss S. Saldanha, 15-11, 18-14; M. K. Bhopardiker and Miss T. H. Vakeel beat C. H. Shaik and Miss Tidke, 15-2, 15-1; B. V. Ullal and Mrs. N. Nouger beat B. P. Koppikar and Mrs. Nariman, 15-7, 15-9; G. P Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar beat S. S. Parulekar and Miss Puri, 15-2, 15-7; T. Mahadevan and Miss Om Kacker w.o. H. Ferreira and Miss M. Chinoy K. L. Suri and Mrs. E. D. Nagarwala beat K. M. Karna and Mrs. Cuthbertson, 14-17, 15-8, 15-11 Z. S. Tiley and Mrs. Panday beat K. Saksena and Miss I. Valia, 15-0, 15-2, K. M. Jadhav and Miss Mandrekar beat M. Mohan and Miss P. Bazdar, 15-6, 15-1; B. D. Shroff and Mrs. B Castellino beat V. Y. Vengurlekar and Miss D. Munshi, 15-10, 15-1; H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak beat B. R. Agaskar and Mrs. Gazdar, 15-8, 14-17, 15-3; Davinder Mohan and Mrs. N. Lewis w.o. "A" Pair; J. G. Kirawant Mrs. K. Nevaskar beat P. M. Jhaveri and Mrs. C. Merchant, 7-15, 18-17, 15-6; D. Natu and Miss M. Apte beat K. K. Sachdev and Mrs. C Castellino, 15-12, 15-8; M. S. Patil and Miss B. Farias w.o. C. Chand and Partner.

Men's Doubles

R. S. Nirody and S. V. Purhli beat M. Pereira and B. S. Kalyanpur, 15-13, 17-14; N. K. Bhat and R. S. Belthangdi beat L. A. Khan and B. A. Ahuja, 15-2, 15-6; V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal beat B. Y. Gupte and R. B. Pradhan, 15-6, 13-15, 15-3.

Canadians Hold British Walker Cup Team To A Draw

TORONTO, September 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The British Walker Cup team were held to a 6-all draw here by Canada's Amateur team in 36 holes matches. The British players won the singles by four matches to two with two halved, but the Canadians took the foursomes by three matches to one.

Egyptians Shatter Channel Relay Record

CALAIS September 7.

Six Egyptian swimmers today knocked an hour and nine minutes off the record when they swam the English Channel in relay from England to France in eleven hours eleven minutes.

The previous record was set up in 1935 by six Frenchmen.

LEVESON GOWER'S XI START WELL

Hutton Breaks Sutcliffe's Aggregate Total

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand cricketers began the last match of their tour here today against a strong eleven brought together by H. D. Leveson Gower, who by the close of play had scored 348 for the loss of five wickets.

Joe Hardstaff, the Nottinghamshire batsman, played brilliantly on the easy paced pitch against a moderate New Zealand attack and was the top scorer of the day with 123. He batted two hours 40 minutes and hit 14 fours.

Len Hutton maintained his consistent form by scoring 54 raising his season's aggregate to 3,354 and surpassing the previous best for a Yorkshireman— 3336 by Herbert Sutcliffe in 1932. Now only Denis Compton, Bill Edrich and Tom Hayward have larger figures to their names for a season.

LEVESON GOWER'S XI
(First Inning)

Hutton c. Donnelly b. Burke	54
Simpson c. Smith b. Burtt	54
Graveney b. Cave	48
Hardstaff c. Reid b. Burke	123
Fishlock c. Sutcliffe b. Burtt	28
Yardley batting	24
McIntyre batting	8
Extras	9
TOTAL (for 5 wkts.)	348

BOMBAY 'VARSITY TEAM

Women's Inter-Club Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay University is participating this year in the Lady Colville Inter-Club Badminton Tournament to be held at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, Cooperage, commencing on the 14th September 1949.

The tournament will be played on the knock-out system. Each team will consist of two pairs and a single player. Each tie will be decided by the best of three matches. Only in the case of a match-all will the second doubles be played. Each doubles match will be of 15 points and the singles of 11 points.

The composition of the team will be as under:—

Singles—Miss Tehmi Vakeel.

Doubles—Miss S. Phansalkar and Miss S. Nigudkar.

Doubles—Miss T. Vakeel and Miss S. Saldanha.

Reserves—Miss M. Kanga and Miss V. Oke.

Outside Talent Helps Northants

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Most spectacular rise shown by the final county cricket championship table undoubtedly is that of Northamptonshire who, bottom last year with 52 points and only three wins, finished this summer in sixth place with 140 points and ten victories.

Their policy of bringing in outside talent under the captaincy of F. R. Brown, has paid rich dividends.

VITTAL SURPRISED BY UNSEEDED AMLADI

Sudhir Thackersey Accounts For Nadkarni In C. C. I. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The biggest surprise so far in the C.C.I. Open Table Tennis Championship came when in the fifth round of the Men's Singles M. V. S. Vittal the "International" received a rude shock at the hands of an unseeded player, like A. S. Amladi.

Vittal was only able to snatch a single game but Amladi was definitely in fine fettle and conquered the "International" at his own game of defence. Amladi attacked and defended well and forced his opponent to be caught on the wrong foot on many an occasion.

The other upset this evening came when the juniors champion S. K. Thackersey beat V. M. Nadkarni, a seeded player in five gruelling games. Nadkarni was unable to place his drives correctly and became nervous missing some easy smashes. Thackersey played steadily and prevailed.

A word of mention must be made about young C. P. Nayudu, the 12 year old who stole a set from the senior experienced Sam Motiwalla before he lost. Nayudu will go far in table tennis with two seasons.

It was quite heartfelt to see B. A. Laljee and V. V. Prabhu go down fighting to Kumar Ghosh and P. K. Chaubal in five games after having claimed the two opening games. It was a grand recovery by Ghosh that paved the way.

In the semi-finals of the Women's Doubles Meera Gajendrasingh and Rhoda Shroff avenged their recent defeat at the hands of Banoo Cama and Mani Bharucha when they won conceeding only a single game.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES: (FIFTH ROUND)

U. M. Chandarana beat S. C. Mudnaney 21-4 21-9 21-5; D. P. Somaya beat U. S. Bangera 21-13 21-19 21-16; K. N. S. Narayan beat B. Abraham 21-18 19-21 20-22 21-11 21-19; C. G. Velkar beat K. A. Patel 21-19 21-14 21-12; H. M. Khanchand beat V. V. Madgaokar 22-20 21-18 21-15; S. K. Thackersey beat V. M. Nadkarni 21-15 15-21 22-20 15-21 21-17; O. Dyer beat S. B. Jog 17-21 21-18 22-20 22-20; N. B. Mistry beat J. N. Golwankar 21-11 21-10 21-16; D. P. Sampat beat D. N. Bhatkal 21-19 21-18 21-9; D. H. Kapadia beat D. M. Kamat 14-21 16-21 26-24 21-18 21-10; A. S. Amladi beat M. V. S. Vittal 21-16 21-16 14-21 21-16; S. N. Motiwala beat C. P. Nayudu 21-15 21-19 14-21 21-8; Y. S. Vyas beat J. A. Ramkrishna 21-17 21-7 21-15; K. H. Kapadia beat P. Kumar 17-21 21-18 21-13 21-16.

MEN'S DOUBLES: (THIRD ROUND)

D. P. Sampat and D. P. Somaya beat K. R. Panjri and B. B. Samant 21-10 21-9 21-6; Kumar Ghosh and P. K. Chaubal beat V. V. Prabhu and B. A. Laljee 17-21 20-22 21-14 21-15 21-17; N. B. Mistry and V. M Nadkarni beat D. N. Bhatkal and A. S. Amladi 21-13 21-15 10-21 21-6; U. M. Chanderana and R. M. Khatau beat J. S. Patkar and S. L. Shroff 21-10 15-21 12-21 21-12 21-12; S. N. Motiwala and D. H. Kapadia beat C. P. Nayudu and S. K. Thackersey 21-15 19-21 18-21 21-9 21-16; K. N. S. Narayan and M. V. S. Vittal beat Y. M. Mahajan and U. S. Bangera 21-13 21-14 21-16; O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat Y. S. Vyas and I. R. Joosab 21-7 21-18 19-21 21-15.

LADIES DOUBLES: (SEMI-FINAL)

Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh and Miss R. Shroff beat Mrs. B. Cama and Mrs. M. Bharucha 21-18 17-21 21-12 24-26 21-17; Miss Jaya Walwalkar and Miss S. Dharap beat Miss Indu Desai and Mrs. Rajagopalan 21-10 21-13 21-13.

JUNIOR SINGLES: (THIRD ROUND)

S. K. Thackersey beat M. L. Lulla 21-12 21-12; P. M. Muzumdar beat J. C. Parikh 21-13 21-14; K. K. Karanja beat R. Mehta 21-16 21-17; J. M. Joshi beat H. D. Issa 21-16 21-18; I. R. Joosab beat K. A. Patel 21-13 21-14; S. L. Bajaj beat A. Setalwad 21-8 21-12; C. P. Nayudu beat E. C. Baria 21-12 21-23; 21-16; N. N. Mulla beat N. A. Shroff 21-12 21-15.

CONVINCING VICTORY FOR BOMBAY STARS

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay Stars scored a convincing victory over the third string of Goan Sports by five goals to nil to enter the third round of the H. V. M. Cup this evening at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel.

Bombay Stars fully merited their victory for they were the better balanced outfit and showed better ideas than their opponents of the finer points of the game.

The match was a personal triumph for centre forward Yaseen who scored the coveted hat-trick in the second half besides he scored the first goal for his side out of the remaining goals scored.

The Goans had their opportunities of scoring but were unable to pierce their way through the rival defence and when they did have a chance of scoring shot feebly.

Bombay Stars opened their account through Yaseen and Lala further strengthened his sides position. The teams changed ends with Bombay Stars leading by two goals. After the breather Yaseen added the third goal from a spot kick which was the forerunner of two more he was to add and complete a grand hat-trick.

In the earlier game in the same tournament Elphinstone Mills scored an easy win over the second string of Bombay Port Trust by three goals to nil. The winner led by two goals in the first half scored by Bosekar and Alex and in the second period were able to add only one more by Bosekar due to stubborn reasnance by the rival defenders and smart work by their custodian.

AHMED SAILOR CUP

Antonio D'Silva H. S. were held to a draw by St. Sebastian H. S. each side scoring once. Rudolf D'Souza for the former while Louis Rodricks scored for the latter.

Despite extra time no result was arrived at. Antonio D'Silva had ample chances of securing the match winning goal but their forwards wasted all of them.

AGA KHAN'S PALESTINE STILL UNBEATEN

DONCASTER, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Aga Khan and his son Prince Aly Khan were present at the opening of the four-day St. Leger meeting here today and saw their brilliant colt, Palestine, by Fair Trial out of Una, canter away with the big two year old event, the six furlong Champagne Stakes.

Palestine, now unbeaten in six races, has won £16,650 prize money for his owner.

Today, ridden by Gordon Richards, he gave the few intrepid backers who laid odds of one to nine on him no anxiety whatever, making all the running to win by eight lengths from Sir Humphrey De Trafford's nine to one chance, Donore, with 33 to 1 shot, Tramper, half a length further away last of three.

Praising Palestine, who took one minute fourteen and two fifth seconds to cover the distance, the Aga Khan said: "He is the best two-year-old I have ever had".

It is understood that the Aga Khan, who won the Gimcrack Stakes with Palestine last month, will be in India at the time of the Gimcrack Club dinner.

The Aga Khan will write the traditional winning owner's speech which will be read by a prominent member of the Jockey Club.

Lord Derby's Alycidon To Run In Doncaster

LONDON, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter):— Lord Derby's four-year-old Alycidon, the greatest stayer in Europe and unbeaten this year, will endeavour to set the seal on his fame by winning the Doncaster Cup, to be run over two miles and a quarter at 14.30 hours GMT at Doncaster tomorrow.

He will have five opponents. They are: Alindrake (No Jockey), Aldborough (Gordon Richards), Harlech (E. C. Elliott), Soam (F. Barlow), and Amiris (E. Smith).

Alycidon will be ridden by Douglas Smith who rode him when he won the Ascot Gold Cup and Goodwood Cup earlier this year.

World Record Bettered

PARIS, September 7.

Jose Mieffret of France today bettered the world one-hour motor-paced cycling record when he covered 87.98 kilometres in the time. The previous best was by another Frenchman, Claverie, with 82.3 kilometres.

AN EXCITING MOMENT

In the Arsenal's first match played at Highbury the "Reds" first team beat the Reserves 4—3 after leading 4—1 at half-time. The play was well above the average, with many thrills and few disappointments.

The Bombay Chronicle

The people are a set of masters whom it is not in man's power fully to please, and at the same time fully to serve.

—JEREMY BENTHAM.

KASHMIR

The documents released by the United Nations Commission, at the urgent request of the Governments of India and Pakistan, are revealing. The controversy which led to the abandonment of a joint conference eagerly desired by the Pakistan Government—even a postponement of four days was objected to as inconvenient—hinges on the future of the "Azad Kashmir forces". The letters exchanged between the Commission and the two Governments show that Pakistan never intended to order the disbandment of the "Azad Kashmir forces", that this was basic to the entire programme of peaceful solution contemplated by the Commission, and that the Commission was unprepared to insist on the condition, knowing that Pakistan would be obdurate. As a matter of fact, the Commission's action in cancelling the Conference is a submission to Pakistan which is altogether indefensible. When India demanded that the disbandment of the "Azad Kashmir forces" should be placed squarely on the agenda, the Commission replied that the matter could be discussed under the head "Related Subjects". This clearly suggested that the Commission recognised the justness of the Indian demand though it was disinclined to press it directly on Pakistan. Why then should it have withdrawn from this position and scrapped the whole Conference when Pakistan voiced its objection to any consideration of the subject?

What is the attitude of Pakistan as revealed in the letters? In plain language, it is none other than an insistence on the status quo before Indian troops went into Kashmir at the request of the State authorities to succour the harassed people of the State, and just after Pakistan began instigating the raiders to invade Kashmir. The pre-October 17, 1947 condition is the objective of Pakistan, not the state of affairs that prevailed on August 15, 1947 when the British handed over power. This is nothing short of asking the United Nations Commission to confirm Pakistan's acts of aggression. From the facts as they have emerged in the past two years, it is clear that the "Azad Kashmir" thing—there is no other word which fits the circumstances better—was not a Government, not an indigenous political movement, not a military organisation in revolt against the established authorities. It was, to begin with, an invasion of freebooters, aided by Pakistan, armed and trained on Pakistan soil, and sustained, when and as it collapsed in one manifestation after the other, by the political and military strength of Pakistan. In whichever of its aspects it is considered, "Azad Kashmir" has no locus standi in Kashmir. Without the disbanding of these "forces", there can be no hope of a free and peacefully conducted plebiscite. And without the certainty of the people of Kashmir being able to exercise their vote uncoerced, there is no reason for Indian withdrawal from Kashmir. In the circumstances, the Indian Government's insistence on the disbanding of the "Azad Kashmir forces" is a perfectly reasonable one.

One more point must strike the most casual reader of Pakistan's letters. It is the insistence by that Government on the writ of the Kashmir Government ceasing in territory now under the grip of the "Azad Kashmir forces", which, being under the over-all direction of the Pakistan Army, is virtually part of that army. For suggesting that Pakistan's Prime Minister was agreeable to a division of Kashmir State, the "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore was suspended by the Pakistan Government. Yet here we see the Pakistan authorities perpetrating that very heresy, seriously proposing a division, here and now, of Kashmir, and even claiming that it had been agreed to by the Indian spokesman. Behind the immediate controversy over the "Azad Kashmir forces", lurks the deeper question of partition or preservation of Kashmir's integrity. The West, obsessed as it is by communal differences, is inclined to ignore the merits of the case and to dwell on the Muslim and Hindu composition of Kashmir's population. But any solution which brushes aside the determined attitude of the Kashmiris overriding communal sentiment, can only plunge that State into the darkest oblividn. To this India cannot and will not be a party.

Apartheid Unashamed

Dr. Malan is a racialist without any camouflage. General Smuts cloaked his prejudices under an elaborate philosophy of humanism or Holism. He was flexible enough to preach the solidarity of man from one platform and the very next day to assert the whiteness of South African towns. Dr. Malan is less interested in world politics and more exclusively engrossed in South Africa itself, or more correctly in the Whites of South Africa. The Nationalist Party, he has assured the country, will enforce "apartheid". Enumerating the many obstacles, he mentioned Communism, inter-race marriages and the politics of General Smuts' party. Dr. Malan is following the lead of the Nazis in a rather obvious manner, even when he himself feels the necessity for disguising his race complex. Dr. Malan is pathetic in his obvious desire to rescue the Whites of South Africa. It suggests for one thing that without this kind of bolstering up the Whites are in danger of slipping economically and socially. This is inevitable in any community where a section is living on the exploitation of privilege. As the other sections register advance, these privileges are either threatened or fall into neglect or disuse. What has happened evidently is that the South African Whites are unable to keep up their vantage ground. Therefore, political pressure is being brought into play by Dr. Malan. It cannot be overlooked that the South African Prime Minister is counting on the passive sympathy of the Western Democracies whose Achilles' heel is race.

Dr. Malan's reaction to the marriage of the Bechuanaland chief-designate with a white woman is a characteristically primitive one. The Bamangwato tribe has shown much more sense in wholeheartedly accepting the position. This itself is sufficient indication of the attitudes of the Whites and natives of South Africa. The leaders of the former section feed their people on feudal prejudices and force their views down on the rest of the population. Dr. Malan regards the inter-marriage as a symbol of race equality. He cannot undo the marriage but he is doing all he can to punish the natives for the incident. This is a monstrous position for the leading figure in the Government of any State to adopt and it shows Dr. Malan to be unfit for the high office he holds. But because Anglo-American thought is riddled with racialism, there will be no regard for elementary justice despite all the conferences and agreements on human rights. Dr. Malan has dragged in the Communist bogey and offered to co-operate with other nations in fighting Communists. This is a red herring which is intended to divert attention from the maladministration that prevails in the Union. A recent message from the U.S.A. stated that the political authorities are notoriously indifferent to native rights and welfare, leaving the people to suffer from gross malnutrition. The Race Relations News, whose reliability has been attested to by competent authorities, denounces official statistics of blindness—to take one example—as gross understatements. "In some areas of the Transvaal, there are whole colonies of blind people living aimlessly and guided by people with partial sight". If Dr. Malan is earnest about wanting to fight Communism, the best thing he can do is to apply himself to correcting these defects in his country. Unless he does that, it will be natural to infer that he is merely seeking to exploit anti-Communist feeling to hold him in office. A South Africa that is weak and misgoverned, cannot be a strength to the democratic nations of the world. By itself "apartheid" is bad enough in that it divides the people into two broad groups, Whites and non-Whites; superimposed on bad Government, neglect of the non-Whites, and a policy of blatant favouring of the Whites, it provides a breeding-ground for political trouble, which, however convenient it might be to call it Communism, cannot be eternally suppressed. The very things for which Dr. Malan's party stands and his Government promotes, have to be eradicated in order to remove the attractions of Communism. How can there be any common aim between Dr. Malan and the nations that are ranged in an anti-Communist front?

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

PEEKSKILL (New York), September 6: Paul Robeson, the negro singer today stated that his Sunday concert ended in rioting, in which 100 people were injured, because "police who were supposed to protect us attacked and assaulted us".

Robeson's followers today set up an "Emergency Committee to protest against the Peekskill riot". The Emergency Committee issued a statement calling for the suspension of the Welchester County Sheriff, Mr. Fred Ruscoe, and of Mr. John Gaffney, Superintendent of New York State Police.

— P. T. I.-Reuter.

* * *

Well-informed quarters in Karachi, says a press report, believe that Pakistan's reaction to the U. N. Kashmir proposals—supported, of course, by Messrs Truman and Attlee—is likely to be "favourable".

And what else could submission to Pakistan be expected to be?

* * *

In connection with the unofficial campaign to boycott Indian textiles in Pakistan, an official of the Indian High Commissioner's staff is reported to have said that the campaign was "not all it seemed to be" and hinted of "vested interests" being involved.

Quite correct The question however is: how extensive, how numerous and how deep are those "vested interests"?

* * *

In an honestly truthful speech to the Transvaal Nationalist Party Dr. Malan argued that if South-West Africa had come under trusteeship, it would have meant equality between Europeans and non-Europeans on the Union's border and votes for non-Europeans.....

It is to be hoped that in the name of the U. N. Charter and principles and traditions of democracy the United States and that champion of South African "civilization" and South Africa's rights to South-West Africa, the United Kingdom will heartily applaud the above statement.

* * *

Dr. Malan also said that propaganda that "apartheid" was oppression encouraged non-Europeans to demand equality and made them hostile not only to Government but to the whole White race.

"Encouraged non-Europeans to demand equality"! It is admittedly a scandal. But we are sure the United States and particularly the United Kingdom will continue effectively to do the needful.

* * *

THE HAGUE, September 6: The problem of procedure for hearing the views of minorities and "significant interests" by the Indonesian Round Table Conference, here was taken a step further towards solution today.

Trust Imperialism everywhere and always to incubate "significant interests."

* * *

Marshal Pibul Songgram Prime Minister of Thailand, has invited Government leaders from India, Burma and the Philippines to talks in Bangkok in November on the political, cultural and economic problems of South-East Asia.

It occurs to us that Dr. Quirino, Dr. Syngham Rhee, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek might also invite those and other countries to similar talks on the same subjects in Manilla, Seoul and Formosa respectively.

WILL MALTA QUIT THE COMMONWEALTH?

(By Our Correspondent)

LONDON.

REPORTS of Malta's threat to quit the Commonwealth have not created much stir in London. But it is recognised that the Maltese are in a nasty mood and will have to be appeased if the situation is not to be allowed to deteriorate. Yet, it cannot be said that the negotiations which have been dragging on for long in London show any signs of early satisfactory conclusions.

The root cause of the trouble is Malta's economic difficulties. These difficulties are recognised in Whitehall; the obligation to help the island is admitted. But the trouble is that Britain has not got enough funds to help. The Maltese are not actuated by feelings of hostility to Britain. But without outside financial help they cannot nope to repair the island's economic life which was shattered during the war. If Britain could not afford to help the Maltese, the extremists argue, they could find other countries to help them for the privilege of using the island's strategic position.

The United States maintains a task force in the Mediterranean, but has no bases of its own. Many Maltese, including some of those in the Government, would like to sever connection with Britain and hoist the Stars and Stripes.

TINY STRATEGIC ISLAND

Malta is a tiny island in the narrowest part of the Mediterranean midway between Sicily and Tunis, thus controlling the passage between the East and West. The Maltese, who are akin to Carthagians and have a language belonging to Semitic family, became Christian about A.D. 58. The Moors seized the island for a while; later it was conquered by Normandy and for years it remained attached to that kingdom. In 1530 the island was handed over to the Knights of St. John who fortified it and withstood Turkish siege. But in 1791 the Knights were expelled by Napoleon. The Maltese rose in rebellion against Napoleon's garrison, and with the help of British forced the French to quit. The Treaty of Paris, signed after Napoleon's defeat, assigned the island to Britain. During the latter part of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth, there was a serious agitation for the incorpiration of the island into the State of Italy. The movement collapsed.

WAR COMPENSATION

During the war the Maltese underwent many sufferings. No less than 1,493 lost their lives and over 27,000 houses were destroyed or damaged. Mr. Churchill complimented the islanders on their fortitude and promised to repay every penny of what the war had cost the island. At the end of the war steps were taken to assess the damage and the amount to be paid to Malta was fixed at £30 million. The Maltese now argue that the amount was fixed when prices were still relatively low and the pound sterling still strong. In any case, they further argue that they are in serious difficulty and Britain must help them.

GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT

One of the main occupations of the people is working directly or indirectly for British navy and other defence services. That is why the Admiralty's recent decision to sack 12,00 people has caused additional resentment. As defence departments come to peace level the difficulties of Malta would only grow up. She must have industries to absorb the discharged men or must shed men by emigration. The standard of living is low. The workman lives on vegetables and fish, and vegetables today are so expensive, that few can buy them. When self-government was restored to the island in 1947, A Labour Government was returned to power. But the Government has not been able to do much. It has not been able to reduce indirect taxes which might have kept the cost of living low. Unemployment continues rising with the result that a large number of people have to resort to begging. Many Maltese wanted to have a health scheme. But the Finance Minister ruled that out on the ground that they could not afford it. Britain discontinued food subsidies in March this year, adding to the existing difficulties. The Government has not done a bad job of restoring war-damaged buildings, but it will require large amounts to build up what was knocked down during the war. And no new industries could be started without heavy capital investment.

MALTA : FACTS

..British island fortress in Mediterranean
Pop; 300,000
Has insufficiennt food and little export trade
Suffered terribly during the war, nearly 27,000 houses being knocked down by enemy bombers.
Wants financial help from Britain or dollars from Marshall Aid Programme.

S.O.S. TO BRITAIN

The Labour Government of Malta, it is said, last year brought the financial difficulties of the island to the notice of the Colonial Office last year, suggesting grant from Marshall Aid. The matter was again pressed in June this year. Since then both Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister have paid visits to London to personally discuss the matter with the members of the British Government. Finding little satisfaction they recently returned to Malta where they called a meeting of the Cabinet.

The Cabinet finally decided to present an ultimatum to Britain that unless her claims for Marshall Aid were considered they would go to U. N. and even deside to leave the Empire. The Colonial Secretary refused to carry on the talks under a threat, and the ultimatum was withdrawn. But Mr. Mintoff, Deputy Prime Minister, who is also Minister of Reconstruction, resigned in protest.

APPEAL TO U.N.

Since then the Prime Minister Dr. Boff, has been personally carrying on negotiations, but so far he has seen no cause, to use a common expression, to smack his lips. He too may be forced to resign. If he resigns he will form it is believed an all-party Government pledged to go to U.N. over the head of the British Government. Mr. Mintoff, the former Dy. Prime Minister, who represents the Left wing of the Labour Government, would go even

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bonus Savings Certificates

It will be interesting to find out to what extent political propaganda and the actual gap in wages and prices have made the textile workers rush to the city post offices to cash their bonus savings certificates. It is natural for the worker to wish to release this frozen money to meet his urgent commitments or to buy a few luxuries, which have been denied to him and his family for years. But the average Bombay worker is an intelligent man and will not be inclined to blow away all this money, for a few hours' enjoyment. He is most probably cashing his certificates to invest the money in the family field at his village or to build a small hut there when he retires. Some one must make it his business to understand his psychology, as this scramble for encashment of certificates has dealt a blow to the Government prestige. The investigation should prove a guide for future action. A certain political party has been carrying on a propaganda that the Government prestige had fallen to such low level that the worker had no faith in the certificates they were issuing and they urged the workers to get rid of them as soon as possible. This may be a good political stunt but certainly not in the interest of the worker. Any sane man will know that, whatever party comes in power after the next elections, it will have to honour the commitments of the present government.

Ticketless Travel

Figures issued by the B. B. & C. I. Railway about ticketless travel make interesting reading. During the six months period ending in March, 6,14,975 passengers were detected without tickets. Of these, mendicants alone amounted to 1,51,593. As a result of the vigorous checking introduced by the railway during the six months, Rs 16,97,500 were collected by way of excess fare, penalty and unbooked luggage. New ticket checking methods have been introduced and an additional staff appointed to catch these joy-riders. About twelve "Flying Squads" are travelling up and down the line carrying out surprise raids on trains to catch these "thieves of public dues". Trains are being stopped between stations to carry out surprise checks. In some areas "mobile magistrates" and a posse of police deal ready justice to these offenders. The railway authorities are to be congratulated for this spurt of enthusiasm. One only wishes that they will use this additional revenue collected, for improving the lot of the third class passengers.

Traditional Mischief

It is the traditional quality of Imperialism that among the people and the country under its subjection it creates and fosters differences instead of uniformity, distinctive interests instead of oneness. And, of course, it imports and establishes a few of its own from "home". These achievements have been inevitably produced by Dutch Imperialism at the R.T.C. So that we read that the problem of procedure for hearing the views of minorities and "significant interests" by the Indonesian Round Table Conference has been taken a step further towards solution. This is good news. But the interesting thing is that "minorities" and "significant interests"(!) should have been produced at the conference. We suppose those "significant interests" mean Dutch vested interests and "minorities" mean any group got together in order to furnish an obstacle in the way of Indonesian freedom. But the political leaders of Indonesia having subordinated personalities to the obligations of patriotism and thus come to a full agreement among themselves have to a great extent frustrated Imperialist mischief in advance.

Fighting Communist Incursion

According to a Bangkok report, Marshal Pibul Songgram, Prime Minister of Thailand, has invited Government leaders from India, Burma and the Philippines to talks in Bangkok in November on the political, cultural and economic problems of South-East Asia. So far as India is concerned it is well-known that the international policy of this country is based on strict non-adherance to any bloc. Statesmen of certain Far East countries are attempting to create a regional group, which, in one of its most important aspects, is open to that interpretation. But it is true that South-East Asia is threatened with the "Communist menace". The question is whether those statesmen are going the right way in organising an effective check to the "menace". The very first curious thing about their efforts is that the attempt to organise the check is almost chastically individualistic. Every statesman wants to initiate discussions under his own auspices. In other words each of them pulls in his own direction. With such a conflict even in respect of the first preliminary success is practically impossible. And the conflict suggests moreover conflict about the aims of fighting Communism.

Internal Remedy First

This brings us to the greatest weakness of those who would fight the menace. Communism thrives not on inspiration by Marshal Stalin or Mao Tse Tung but on internal conditions, social, economic and political. If these conditions are unsatisfactory and the mass of the people restive and discontented, no amount of high level grouping and no amount of tanks and aircrafts and repressive laws can stop the growth of Communism. If they are satisfactory, Communist efforts, however frenzied and desperate, to create trouble on a really serious scale, will fail. The first thing, therefore, that needs to be done in the struggle against Communism is to win the contentment and support of the people, that is to say, to give them their social, economic and political due and rights. This applies in quite an eminent degree to Thailand. It also, though in a different degree and different shape, applies to Indo-China. The French authorities in Indo-China are extremely worried over the possible consequences of Chinese Communism reaching the borders of Indo-China. But Mao Tse Tung will not march into Indo-China nor need his or the Kremlin's agents "infiltrate" into the country. What, however, is certain is that the inspiration and stimulus of his triumph will make themselves very much felt and convert Indo-China, at least emotionally, into a "satellite". The only remedy is for the French to concede the just and democratic demands of the people. There is none other.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Casteless Society

There are countries in this world where more than one language is spoken, where different religions are prevailing, where people are illiterate and still they are free and strongly united. But you will not find a single free country in the whole of world where people refuse to interdine and intermarry simply for reason of birth. A socially atomised people may form a nation, but that nation can never be strong. Neither there can be any common culture in a land, the inhabitants of which can not interdine and intermarry. Common economic interests can unite people only where social cohesion and fraternity already exist. Labourers who unite in strike for increment in wages again dis-unite when the question of voting for a candidate of one caste or other comes in or when a high caste labourer quarrels with a Mahar labourer. The greatest necessity of India at present is social and cultural unity. But it is pity that there is not a single party in India which gives prominent place to this unity in its programme. There seems to be a scramble for power everywhere. Communal organizations, such as Hindu Sabha, R.S.S. or Akali Dal and parties formed by blindly following the West, such as Communists, Socialists and Republicans, without diagnosing the real disease of India, all are hankering after political power. None of them strives to make the Indian people fit for democracy and independence by eradicating the evil of caste. A party, with no selfish love for power but real service of the community as its aim, can help India in maintaining her independence. Otherwise replacement of the Congress Government by Socialist or Hindu Sabha or R.S.S. Government will make no difference as the stuff of which all these political parties are made is not better than or different from Congress stuff:—

—SANT RAM

Civil Liberties

Our friends, the Socialists, are never tired of singing bhajans to Civil Liberties. It is a pet theme of theirs. They grow so eloquent when speaking of Civil Liberty, as if it were an end in itself! It has become a sort of mania with them! Some of them go so far as to say that we were much better off in this respect during British regime! There are others who declare that if a choice is to be made between Civil Liberties or the safety of the State they will choose the former showing thereby what absurd extremities theories divorced from practical politics can be reduced to! They forget conveniently that Civil Liberties are means to an end which is happiness of well being of the people concerned. Any Government worth it's name cannot lose sight of this aspect when called upon to act, though parties and groups aspiring to popularity can afford to say what they please!

What are the Civil Liberties of a citizen! What is their scope? Are they absolute or subject to limitations? Can a citizen under the pretext of Civil Liberties encroach upon the rights of other citizens? I ask these questions because it is exactly what is being done in India in the sacred name of Civil Liberties and a hue and cry is raised when our Government prevents unscrupulous parties and individuals from encroaching upon rights and privileges of other people! Moreover even the most Democratic Governments in the world are bound to curtail Civil Liberties when the safety of the State is in jeopardy.

May I invite these High Priests of Civil Liberties to come to Gambay in order to see what use Civil Liberties are put to? For some days past we are witnessing a remarkable exhibition of Civil Liberties: Barricading of public roads, molestation of Lawabiding citizens, obstructing public servants in discharge of their duties and boys of tender age let loose on the town with their slogans and abusive language for all those who try to remonstrate with them! The irony of it is that all this and much more is being done in the name of "Satyagraha"!

A CITIZEN.

Compensation Question

It is contended in some quarters that a right to private property is a fundamental human right. This question is at the moment most worrying the Constituent Assembly Members in determining a proper provision in India's new constitution with a view to deciding what compensation, if any, to-day's property owner is entitled to, if the Government has to acquire his property.

There are different categories of property, liquid cash including jewellery, landed, household, and industrial and commercial concerns. The nature of right also may be various, such as self-acquisition by purchase, inheritance, gift or reward for valuable services, or even decsipt.

Such right to possessions in two cases of the greatest magnitude has been resolved in a most marvellous manner before our very eyes. The British relinquished their right to India — which was by way of conquest — and quitted without compensation. The Indian Princes surrendered theirs to their States, which was by way of inheritance.

Why more or less the same principle should not guide us in determining the question in the case of Zamindars, building owners, and proprietors of industries?

If our aim is to re-constitute society into a classless one, without which "to secure to all its citizens equality of status and of opportunity" promised in our Constitution would never materialise, it should not be difficult for us elastically to fix up, on the oasis of the cost of living, a maximum limit of private property a person should possess to be able to live a care-free and comfortable life so that his inherent talent and ability can get unhindered scope to grow to their fullest height. Any property in excess of this maximum should well be treated as 'surplus' and to belong commonly to the whole of the community. If this rule is adopted, no difficulty need arise in deciding the question of compensation.

To increase the national wealth for the good of all his other fellow beings in the country will still be an enough incentive to an inventive talent, and capacity and ability to work more and produce more. Appreciation and praise of the general public for his contributing so much to the material wealth of the country will be enough to make him feel exalted, just as a scientist for his successful experiment, a philosopher for the power of his new philosophy to infuse a new morality among a larger section of the People, a thinker and writer to see his production becoming most popular, will feel exalted.

Private possessions in excess of the prescribed limit will be a menace to peace and to the growth of a good democracy as they certainly create certain extra privileges, power, and distinction between man and man and generate envy and discontent on one side and arrogance on the other and give rise to innumerable disputes.

In industrial and commercial concerns, if one happens to own a considerable share of investment, such share can be dealt with by similar consideration.

Only if even the maximum property a person is allowed to possess is required to be taken over by Government, such displaced person no doubt deserves to be given in exchange an equivalent property elsewhere or in lieu a cash consideration.

—N. B. PARULEKAR.

Reorganising Ceylon's Broadcasting

COLOMBO, (P.T.I.-Reuter) Mr. John Lampson, a brother of Lord Killearn, has been appointed Ceylon's first Director-General of Broadcasting.

He will re-organise Ceylon's broadcasting and effect the amalgamation of Radio Ceylon (formerly Radio S.E.A.C) and Radio Colombo.

Basic Schools In Madras

MADRAS, September 7. (P.T.I.): To encourage the starting of more basic schools in the province the Madras Cabinet has decided to increase the building grants for the construction of basic schools from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of the total cost.

IN THE OPEN AIR

The vegetables of the cucumber and gourd family, which are growing so prolifically at this season, are most ornamental. Their long rough stems, hollow within and ridged and covered with bristly hairs without, creep in every direction and pull themselves up over every possible support by means of the spring-like tendrils which grow from the axils of the leaves. The leaves, also, are large and hairy and are generally riddled with holes where they have been attacked by various insects. The flowers of these gourds are invariably either yellow or white, and are very beautiful as they open up in the sunshine. The stamens and pistils grow in separate flowers but both the male and female flowers grow on the same plant. At a casual glance they are alike for both have five large showy petals, and it is only when we look closely into the flowers that we see that some bear only the five large-anthered stamens while the others lack the stamens but have a heavy pistil in the centre. Many insects visit the flowers, attracted both by their bright colour and by their scent, and as they go deep into the hearts of one flower after another, they effect pollination by carrying the pollen which sticks to their bodies from the stamens of one flower to the pistil of another.

CUCUMBER.

—D.R.

ALL-OUT EFFORT AGAINST REDS

British Troops Alerted In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

ALL available British troops in Malaya are being marshalled for "a renewed and concentrated effort" against "Communist terrorists", General Sir John Harding, Commander-in-Chief, land forces in the Far East, announced today.

Leave has been restricted and certain training courses stopped. Recruits are to be posted from training depots in the last stages of training for operational work, General Harding added.

He recently made a hurried tour of all units in the Federation and called on commanders at all levels to prepare for an "all out" effort.

ARMY STRENGTH

The combined police and army security forces in the federation are to number close on 100,000.

Police strength, according to latest figures, is 80,854, comprising 14,522 regulars, 31,892 specials and 34,440 unpaid auxiliaries.

Army forces number between 15,000 and 20,000.

The authorities said they believed there were between 3,000 and 5,000 bandits operating in jungle gangs. The bandits were supported by many thousands who supplied them with food and money and information on security force movements either voluntarily or under threat of death.

Arms Dump Discovered In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 6, (PTI): A arms dump containing 30 Japanese machine guns was discovered recently by a police-military party in Kauntan area of Pahang State, says a Malayan Federal Government release on Communist terrorist activities in Malaya.

The machine guns were all in first-class condition, and complete with spare barrels tripods and cleaning gear.

It is well-known that considerable quantities of arms and ammunition supplied by the Anglo-American Allies to the Malay Peoples' Anti-Japanese Army during the war, as well as arms supplies secured by the latter from the Japanese at the end of the war, have gone into terrorist hands.

Relief For Tokyo Typhoon Victims

TOKYO, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The recent typhoon which swept Tokyo caused material damage amounting to 30,000,000,000 yen according to an estimate by the Ministry of Construction, published today. The cabinet has approved an appropriation of 6,000,000,000 yen as a temporary relief fund.

Ambala Harijan Leader Arrested

AMBALA, Sept. 6 (PTI)—Ram Prakash, a special worker and President of the Ambala District Harijan Sabha has been arrested by the police from the village of Adhoya in police station Mullana for the alleged offence of instigating tenants against landlords and creating "class hatred".

Ram Prakash has been detained under sections 3 and 5 of the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

INDIA'S EVACUEE PROPERTY POLICY

Pakistan Threatens To Expose "Facts"!

KARACHI, Sept. 7 (U.P.I.): Doctor Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, Pakistan's Deputy Minister for Interior today characterised as 'ruthless' the application of India's Evacuee Property Ordinance to Muslims in India. He also criticised the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. in India as an attempt directed towards driving to Pakistan fresh swarms of dispossessed refugees.

In an interview to the press Dr. Qureshi said that there had been criticism in certain quarters in Pakistan that the "Pakistan Government has not dealt as sternly with the evacuee property as the Government of India has done with the property of Muslims".

He said: "Pakistan, as law-abiding and law respecting State would not stoop so low as to adopt ruthless tactics now being used in the neighbouring Dominion".

He added: "The wave of persecution now instituted in India against Muslims, signalised by indiscriminate ramifications of the Evacuee Property Ordinance and militancy of the R.S.S. is an attempt to oust from India the remanants of Muslim culture, which can never create confidence among Indian Muslims. By arbitrarily confiscating the property of Muslims in India, the Government of India has stooped too low.

Mr. Qureshi said that by skillful propaganda and counter-propaganda device, India was trying to conceal the real facts.

Mr. Qureshi said that if things continued as they were, Pakistan might be forced to inform the world opinion about the "real facts".

MALAN CREATING RUIN

Identity Cards Will Be Scraps Of Paper

LONDON, Sept. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

The Liberal "News Chronicle" today submitted that the policy of Dr. Daniel Malan, the Prime Minister of South Africa, would "push" Indians and Africans into the Communist fold

"Dr. Malan seems bent on crafting ruin in South Africa and calling it white supremacy", the "News Chronicle" editorial said.

"If ever there was a useless scrap of paper, it will be Dr. Malan's identity card, and if ever there was cause of rejoicing in Moscow, it will be the speech in which he introduced it. "the News Chronicle" added.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY MOSQUE

Nizam To Defray All Cost

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 7 (UPI).

The Nizam of Hyderabad has agreed to defray the entire cost of a mosque to be built at the Aligarh University to perpetuate the memory of his late mother. The mosque which is expected to cost over one lakh of rupees, will be known as the Zohra Mosque.

CONGRESS DEPUTATION TO D. S. BAKHLE

SECUNDERABAD, September 7. (U.P.I.): A delegation of Congressmen of Warangal District met Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator of Hyderaad, in a deputation at Warangal yesterday. The delegation is reported to have acquainted Mr. Bakhle with causes for the proposed satyagraha by Congress workers in the District. The Chief Civil Administrator gave them a patient hearing and assured them that the Government would enquire into the charges of highhandedness against local officials.

Mr. B. B. S. Jetly Inspector-General of Police, was also present.

WANTED 'RED' ARRESTED

MADHUBANI, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.): Habulla Jha, a Communist worker of Darbangha district who had been absconding for the last one year and was wanted by the police in several paddy looting cases, was arrested at the Madhubani railway station on Sunday last.

4 More Reds Arrested

SALEM, September 7. (U.P.I.): Four more arrests have been effected in connection with the incident in Pallipalayam in Tiruchengode Taluk on August 21 last when the police opened fire against a Communist mob which attempted to free from police custody four persons arrested for disobeying order under section 144. Cr. P. C.

The total number of arrests effected so far is 58.

A PREMIER RETURNS

Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal photographed on his arrival at Dum Dum airport after his tour of Europe.

CONGRESS RECORD IN CORPORATION

All-Round Improvement In Civic Amenities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Municipal Congress Party was devoting all its attention to the welfare of citizens and being the majority party in the Corporation, it would zealously guard the interest of citizens, stated Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, Leader of the Party, at a press conference at Congress House this evening.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel dwelt at length on what he described as "the achievements of the Congress" and said that there had been an all-round improvement in many spheres of civic life in this city. He referred to the acquisition of the B.E.S.T. services by the Municipal Corporation and said that with effective measures taken to prevent overcrowding, the efficiency of the services had been improved and genuine passengers were able to obtain seats and travel with quicker and much less difficulty. An additional fleet of vehicles had been ordered of which 200 are already plying on the streets, and every effort was being made to improve the comfort of passengers, he said.

A school for training drivers was run by the B.E.S.T. Committee to overcome the difficulty of finding sufficient number of efficient drivers to cope with the additional fleets, he added.

MORE CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS

Mr. Patel stated that in the last two years, the number of children taking advantage of the Municipal primary schools had increased by 20,000 and the standard of teaching was being improved every day. The Corporation had undertaken to provide free milk to under-nourished school children and these facilities were available to any child on production of a certificate from the Municipal Medical Officer.

The Corporation had during the last three years taken over additional hospitals in the city to cope with the needs of the increased population of the city in the matter of medical aid, he said.

AMENITIES

Mr. Patel announced that the Corporation had decided to remove all milch cattle stables from the city with immediate effect and the areas thus cleared, he said, would be utilised for public services, for providing open spaces, parks etc. A scheme for a Sports Stadium and Swimming Pool to provide recreation for the residents of the Northern areas of the city was under consideration, he said, and also a scheme for a public theatre.

He mentioned also the Tansa-Vaitarna Scheme involving total expenditure of Rs. 16 crores to increase the water supply to the city.

Mr. Patel congratulated the Municipal administration for their efficiency and said that firm discipline had been maintained on the municipal services and in this connection referred to the total failure of sweepers' strike. He added that the sanitary services in the city had been maintained and in no way, had the citizens interests suffered by the strike.

Mr. Patel appealed to voters in wards where the municipal by-elections will take place to vote solidly for the Congress candidates and thus enable the Congress Party to continue to serve the citizens through the Municipal Corporation.

"TERRORIST" GANG MEMBER NABBED

Alleged Complicity In Dacoity Near Banaras

BANARAS, Sept. 6. (P.T.I.): Manoher Badame, alleged to be a member of a terrorist gang which committed dacoity in Marauma village in Banaras District on August 28 last, was arrested at Nagpur, according to reports reaching here today.

It will be recalled the Banaras police while making investigations in the above dacoity case suspected the existence of a "new political party with anti-national and violent activities". Six persons have already been arrested.

SUPERVISING WITH STEN GUN

Manohar Badame, it is alleged, had come to Banares with a sten gun to supervise the dacoity at the village and later left for Nagpur.

The members of the gang, it is stated, indulged in dacoities for enlarging the party funds. Further details about the gang, its activities and its 'modus operandi' are under investigation of the U. P. Police and C. I. D.

FIXING PRICE OF SUGAR

Representation To Minister

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Representatives of the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association, met Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies at the Bombay Secretariat today and acquainted him with their decision to fix the price of a bag of sugar at Rs. 98-14-0. Their contention is that they had purchased the present stocks at higher prices.

The Bombay Government is examining the proposal and it is learnt, a final decision in the matter will be only taken after some more discussions

The Secretary, Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association Ltd., writes:—

The public is hereby informed that the maximum selling price of sugar even of the highest quality is fixed at the rate of annas seven per lb., by this Association. Arrangements have been made for sugar supplies to the public at this rate from the shops of the members with effect from September 8, 1949 (minimum quantity one maund). The public is also requested not to purchase more than their normal requirements, nor to pay higher prices.

LABOUR CONFERENCE IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHEMEDABAD, Sept. 7: A conference of labourers engaged in textile industry and the labour organisations affiliated to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha is to be held on September 24 and 25 here. It will discuss problem of unemployed mill hands on account of the closure of mills and factories. Veteran Socialist leaders like Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Mr. N. M. Joshi, and Mr. Asoka Mehta are likely to attend.

Big Fire At Nabha

PATIALA, September 7. (P.T.I): Military stores worth Rs. 30,000 were destroyed in a fire that broke out in infantry lines at Nabha last night. The fire was brought under control after five-hour struggle by the fire brigade. The cause of the fire is not yet known. A court of enquiry has been set up.

DOLLAR TALKS BEGIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter):— Top level economic talks among British, American and Canadian Ministers, seeking a solution of the disequilibrium of trade between the sterling and the Dollar areas, opened at the State Department here today.

Mr. John Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, was the first to arrive followed, within a few seconds, by the British Delegation. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Sir Stafford Cripps and Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador.

NO BEGGING

On his arrival, beaming confidently at his audience, Mr. Bevin told a press conference on the ship the Mawcetania last night that the British team was not seeking further grants, nor had it come with apologies or blame for others.

He emphasized that the Mission's purpose was to "win the struggle for one world" and declared that "we shall not get peace in the world until, in world of politics and economics, we have achieved that end".

NO DEVALUATION

Sir Stafford Cripps made only one statement—an interjected reply to a question directed at Mr. Bevin to emphasise firmly that he was "sticking" to his House of Commons statement opposing devaluation of the pound. z

In the talks, Mr. Bevin gave further definition of the scope of the talks by the following negative declarations:

(1) Britain was not seeking further grants on aid basis. The solution must be on some other lines by mutual adjustment.

(2) The Mission had not come to talk about the European Recovery Programme or the division of Marshall Aid.

(3) It would not discuss the needs of other countries.

The dollar talks, starting in Washington today will disclose that Britain's recovery plans include long term colonial development schemes involving an ultimate cost of over £250,000,000, informed quarters in London said today.

ATTLEE CALLS FOR ALL-OUT EFFORT

Produce For The Dollar Market

BRIDLINGTON (Yorkshire), Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee today, in a speech to Britain's Trades Union Congress, called on employers and employees alike to produce "an all out" effort to produce the goods needed for the dollar market.

He warned that while he did not believe in lowering wages to reduce costs, it was necessary to realise that increases in wages that were not matched by increases of production would greatly imperil the country's chances of rapidly getting over her difficulties.

Mr. Attlee was cautious in his references to the dollar-sterling talks now taking place in Washington, avoiding any reference to specific briefings of Britain's representatives, who, he said, had his full confidence.

Denying that Britain's difficulties had arisen because she had failed to increase production, the Prime Minister declared: "The plain truth is that this difficulty of international payments would have faced any Government. It cannot be solved by any one Government in isolation. I believe that this is fully realised by responsible men in all countries."

FRENCH-INDIA ELECTIONS

Original Results Stand

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 6, (PTI): The five-man Commission appointed by M. Jean Georges Chambon, Commissioner for the French settlements in India, today announced its award confirming the results of the by-elections to the French India Representative Assembly announced on August 29.

The appointment of the Commission followed a complaint by the leader of the Progressive Democratic Party which contested the elections that the elections were not held in a "free and fair" atmosphere.

Both the candidates who were successful belonged to the French India Socialist Party who have not declared their views on merger with Indian Union.

FRENCH FEAR DANGER FROM THE CHINESE

WITHDRAWAL LIKELY FROM INDO-CHINA BORDER

SAIGON, Sept. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

FRENCH troops in Indo-China may have to withdraw from the Chinese border to avoid clashing with a possible "invasion" of Chinese nationalist troops fleeing from the Communists, military observers are said.

The Rrench troops on the border number only from 30,000 to 50,000, and could not hope to deal with the 300,000 Chinese troops who are fast being encircled by Communists in Kwangsi and Kwangtung provinces, these observers added.

ANOTHER "DUNKIRK"

The crisis in Yunnan, whose Governor has split with the Nationalist Government, may force the troops to withdraw quickly to the sea or across the border of Tonking, Indo-China. According to the observers, any attempt to escape by sea would be "another Dunkirk".

If French troops withdrew from the border, the political and military position of the Vietminh autonomist insurgents would be considerably strengthened, French observers believed.

CONVOY ATTACKED

Vietminh autonomist troops last Friday stormed a French military convoy at That Khe about 55 miles north-east of Hanoi on the Caobang-Langson Road, French headquarters in Saigon announced today.

French losses were twelve killed, 24 wounded, 18 missing and 56 vehicles destroyed or damaged.

French reinforcements were rushed to the spot and drove back the attackers.

French sources described the attack as one of the worst made against the French troops in North Viet-nam.

WIN REFUGEES' HEARTS THROUGH LOVE

Pandit Nehru's Advice To Social Worker Trainees

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (P.T.I).

PRIME Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, inaugurating a social workers' training scheme here today, told 100 men and women refugee trainees that it was only through "love, affection and goodwill that you can succeed in winning over the hearts of the people, and doing social work among them."

He said they had to develop amongst them a love for humanity without which they could not heal the wounds of lakhs of refugees and create a new mental atmosphere for them.

Pandit Nehru said that the trainees had before them a task which no government could solve. It was essentially a question of learning the principles of human decency, and applying them in the field of social work.

Government officials lacked this "touch of healing". Sometimes they were hard pressed by work or at times they were differently placed. Social workers could bring to bear on their work that element of love and affection, not found among government officials.

CREATE CONFIDENCE

Pandit Nehru said that on a visit to Europe some 12 years ago he saw hundreds of displaced persons, victims of political upheavals there. He had talked to a few organisers of relief work there and was told that a tendency had grown amongst the displaced persons to criticise and carp everything that was done for them.

This tendency, Pandit Nehru said, was the outcome of their sufferings which had upset their minds. The remedy for it did not lie in any cut and dried solution but lay in creating confidence in the refugees through love and affection.

The second important thing, Pandit Nehru said, which the trainees had to keep in mind was the method of their work. Training in social work in any haphazard way would prove of no help. In the short training period of three month's they could only be initiated into social work. The rest they had to learn from experience.

Pandit Nehru stressed on the trainees that without producing more wealth no nation could prosper. Those who only consumed wealth became in a way a liability on the nation. It was imperative that people should realise this fact.

Concluding he said that through selfless work, the social workers could not only help others, but themselves and the country also.

Mrs. John Matthai explaining the Social Workers' Training Scheme organised by the United Council of Relief and Welfare, an unofficial body, at the meeting said that the trainees would be given "theoretical and practical training".

Lectures on psychology, health and sanitation, family budgeting and dietetics, home nursing and child welfare would form part of the former. The trainees will then be sent to do field work at different refugee institutions in Delhi. The workers after they pass a test will be paid a salary of Rs. 120 per month, and will work under the Ministry of Rehabilitation of the Government of India.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7 (PTI): The market ruled better for the speculative counters and a fair business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97-12 three per cent loan 1963-55 101-12 SL three per cent loan 1963-65 100-4 S lots three per cent loan 1970-75 100-1.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 24 SL Hooghly 5-8.

COTTONS: New Victoria Ordy. 2-10 New Victoria Pref. 4-12.

COALS: Bhalgora 8-11 Burrakur 14-6 CI Coal 6-7 Raneegunge 13 South Karanpura 33 Talcher 3-11 Western Bengal 6-2.

JUTES: Anglo India 194 Aucland 126 Barnagore 201-8 Budge Budge 167 Champdany 192 Howrah 27-4 Kankinarah 183-8 Kinnison 176-8 National 24-12 Presidency 6-10.

ENGINEERING: Burn and Co. Ordy. 275 S Lot Indian Iron 27-14 Jessop and Co. 16-2 Kumardhubi Eng. 9 Marshalls 6-8 Textile Machinery 8-1 Steel Corp 21-2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-10 Consolidated Tin 1 Indian Copper 2-8 Karanpura Dev 31-8 Tavoy Tin Annas Twelve Assam Bengal Cement 6-7 Sone Valley Cement 5-11 Dalmia Cement 6-8 S. O Lot Alkali and Chemical 12-3 Bic 8-10 Calcutta Tram 15-5 Eastern Investment 160 F and C Osler 6-11 Indian Cables 37-12 Indian National Airways 5-5 Indian Wood Products 26-8 Jardine Henderson 156 S Lot Martin Burn 17 National Insulated Cable 8-4 National Tobacco 19-4 Rohtas Industry 5-15 Star Paper 6 Titaghur Paper 34-10 Midnapore Zemindary 70 Assam Saws 8-12 India Steamship 8-8.

SUGAR: Belsund 3-13 Carew and Co. 9-12 Muree Brewery 8

TEAS: Baghmari 12-8 Bateli 12 East India 18-6 CT Sapoi 15 Tezpur 21-4.—(PTI).

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept. 7.

Indore Share Bazar closed today. Closing quotations were:

Indore Malwa 122 Hukamchand Mill 476 Bhandari Mill 634 Vinod Mills 320 Kalyanmal Mill 82 Kalyanmal Preference 90 Rajkumar Mill 91 Indore Bank 59.

On Indore Bada Sarafa Association forward silver opened 14 rupees 156-6 highest 157-2 lowest 156-6 closed 156-9

On Indore Bullion Exchange forward gold opened at Rs 117-7-6 highest 112-4 lowest 111-5 and closed at Rs. 112-1.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, September 7.

Previous Closing	29.99
Today's Opening	30.01
Difference	plus .02
Today's Closing	30.07
Difference	plus .08

LAST QUOTATION

BOMBAY, September 7.

Silver Forward Asoj	Rs.	155 4
Gold Forward Asoj	Rs.	110 8
Silver Bullion	Rs.	150 8
Silver Mint	Rs.	160 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	113 8
Sovereign	Rs.	74 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, September 7.

Opening Stocks:

Anaconda Copper Mining 27.
General Motors 61 5/8.
U. S. Steel Common unquoted.
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular But Occasionally Firm

LONDON, September 7, (PTI-Reuter): Start of a new trading period in the London Stock Exchange today failed to bring any expansion in business. Prices on the day showed some irregularity but occasional firmness.

Most sections made good beginning but the market was robbed of its usual new account enthusiasm by the start of Washington talks. Most operators appeared content to await developments.

Fractional declines were shown by British Steel and miscellaneous leaders opened with small improvements but apart from irons these were not fully held. Tobacco shares showed losses and there were small declines among textiles.

The feature of the industrials however, was a premium of around two Shillings and three Pence established when dealings began in W. H. Smith and Sons ordinary shares. Recent six million sterling issue by these wholesale News Agents was an instant success.

The oil market was idle but showed Ultramars again a weak spot. Share price fell one and six at one zero and six.

South Africans Minings were uncertain. Gains at the opening were occasionally lost when business evaporated.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Closes Dull And Quiet

MADRAS, Sept. 7, (PTI): Business on the local markets was restricted without any price variation.

Banks and insurance shares remained practically unchanged whilst the demand for select Electric Supplies Company issues continued with buyers in Cochin State at Rs. 7-8. Plantings ruled quiet. Midlands changed hands at Rs. 3-10 and Nellampathy at ...s. 15-6. Textiles were steady with buyers for Coimbatore Cotton, Pioneers and Jahardhanas in the miscellaneous group facts. Changed hands at Rs. 4-4.

Market closed dull and quiet.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 7.

Cotton Sind NT 87, Punjab 289-P 87, LSS 87, Four F-82.

Steadily held business about 500 bales. New Crop NT Oct./Nov. turnover about 1200 bales at 81 to 81/8. Exports nil.

Pakistan Cotton Association have resolved that Non-Pakistan firms dealing in cotton must deposit security of Rs. 2,500 per one hundred bales with either Karachi Cotton Association or Pakistan Cotton Association. This resolution has offended many Indian firms as insult to their old established credits.

Cotton seed NT Ready 7, November 6 9/6. Weak account of speculative selling.

Gold 102/8, Sovereigns 68/4 Weak.

Stop Press

CRICKET BOARD LEVIES 4-ANNAS TAX

NEW DELHI, September 7.

The Cricket Control Board of India has levied a tax at the rate of annas four per seat per day for matches against the Commonwealth Cricket Team scheduled to be played here in November.

This, it is stated, is being done to raise fund, fifty per cent of which will be utilised for the improvement of cricket in India. The rest will be divided equally among the cricket Associations all over the country.

OVER A DOZEN DROWNED

BHAGALPUR, Sept. 7, (PTI): Over a dozen lives are believed to have been lost on Sunday last in the mid-stream of the Kosi near Gumati Ghat, east of Madhipura, when an overloaded country boat capsized, according to a report received here. Seven bodies were recovered later, the report added.

NIZAM'S RAILWAY

HYDERABAD, Sept. 7, (PTI): Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State for Railways, Government of India, stated here today that he hoped before long the Nizam's State Railway would become part of Indian Railways.

PEACE IN BURDWAN

BURDWAN (West Bengal), Sept. 7, (PTI): The situation remained quiet today in the local college area where about 50 persons were injured as a result of clashes between rival groups of students yesterday.

R.S.S. CLASH

BHAGALPUR, (Bihar), Sept. 7:— Several persons were injured in a clash here between R.S.S. volunteers and anti-RSS demonstrators today. Fourteen RSS workers were taken into custody by the police following the clash. The situation is quiet now.

TWO KILLED IN COLLISION

AGRA: Two persons were killed and some others injured following the collision of two motor lorries says a report received here from Mathura.—UPI.

R
CHARCOAL

THE CHARCOAL Wholesaler's Licence No. WC/48 of 1948-49 granted to Mr. MATURADAS RATANSHI, for trading at Borivli Railway Yard has been cancelled with effect from 26th August, 1949, for indulging in profiteering by selling Khar Charcoal at the rate of Medium Charcoal and mixing matti in charcoal in the month of May, 1949.

Increased Long Liquidation In Active Shares

BOMBAY DYEINGS AND TATA STEELS QUIET

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

The local Share Bazar opened steady today and after small further improvement, there was increased selling which resulted in a steady decline in prices. Locally the market sentiment being bullish, some long interest is created but professionals are inclined to offer and unload their holdings. Bulls who manipulated Bombay Dyeings are also selling out. Thus the contracts are passing into weaker hands.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1390 and after improving at Rs. 1402/8 declined at Rs. 1385. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 284 and declined at Rs. 281.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1065 and declined at Rs. 1057/8. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 265 and Svadeshi Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 242. Scindia Shares were quiet at Rs. 14/12.

Indian Irons opened at Rs. 27/14 and after advancing at Rs. 28/6, steadied at Rs. 28/2 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/6.

Thereafter there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1402/8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 284/12. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 28/3 while Bengal Steels improved at Rs. 21/12.

Bombay Dyeings rallied at Rs. 1063/12. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 213/12. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 252/8. and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 267/8. Simplex Shares were steady at Rs. 183/8 and Svadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 245.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 141/14. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 308/12 and Belapurs were placed at Rs. 179/6.

Towards the close there was renewed long liquidation and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1380 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 282. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1055/- and Scindia Shares weakened at Rs. 14/10. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1056 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	265 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	242 8
Central India Mills (4)	212 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	181 0
New Great Eastern (8)	137 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	121 4
Gokak Mills (12)	250 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 10
India Bleaching (6)	133 0
Swan Mills (2)	294 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 0
Morarji Goculdas	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10 8
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 11
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (8)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	192 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	281 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1380 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-2)	139 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	301 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	178 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	30 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 10
Premier Construction	77 0
Tata Chemical	9 6
Tata Oil (2) XD	51 0
India Iron (0-12)	28 1
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	21 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 11
India Copper	2 9 6
Wimco	185 0
Alcock	258 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1510 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1405 0
Tata Hydro (3)	151 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinston Mills (9)	58 4
Phoenix (50)	133 12
Indian Mfg.	3025 0
Kurla	117 8
Colaba	118 8
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	127 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	166 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	335 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	48 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	240 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	70 12
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban XR	140 0
Bombay Suburban New	47 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1772 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	446 4
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
New Central Bank	77 8
Bank of India (4)	173 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	48 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	51 12
Jupiter (1-4)	12 12
Vulcan (9-10)	11 2
Indian Merchantile (21)	34 12
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	251 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	113 12
Burma Petrol	1 9 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	137 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	319 0
Estrela Batteries	32 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320 0
Hydro Electric (7)	130 5
Bombay Steamer (6)	228 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	268 2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shirnivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	101 14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	114 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURE	
Andhra 1952	103 0
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
New Victoria	2 9
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 14
Paltan (8)	97 8
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	6 0
Air India Tata	70 0
Hind Motor	5 4
India Steam	8 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

Tata Ordinary 281; Tata Deferred 1380; Indian Iron 28-1; Steel Corpn. of Benga 1 21-10; Bombay Dyeing 1056-4; Central India 212-8; Gokak 250; Kohinoor 265-10; Simplex 181; Swadeshi 242-8; Tata Power 1510 Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 178-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 301-14; Scindia 14-7, Central Bank 77-8, New India 51-12; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-6.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

There was no official trading today in the local forward market. Making enquiries about Government sanction for forward business, it is said that within a short time the Government orders would be issued in few days.

Privately September delivery was quoted at Rs. 626. February business was done at Rs. 604 and May delivery was quoted at Rs. 593.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 609 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 6.

KARNAK—	
November	65.35+140
January	61.93+133
March	60.70+ 90
ASHMOUNI—	
October	48.20+90
December	47.65+80
February	47.50+80

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

The local produce market was fairly steady today with moderate business Forward business is suspended but some business on delivery term is reported. Groundnuts Nov. 15 delivery were quoted at Rs. 35/4. November/December was quoted at Rs: 34/- and December/January was quoted at Rs. 33/-. Ready quotations were as under:

Groundnuts Khandesh	42 0 0
,, Madras	41 8 0
,, Bold	41 8 0
,, Oil local mills	22 14 0
,, upcountry mills	22 8 0
Castor Seeds	26 4 0
Linseed	32 9 0
Linseed small	32 2 0
,, Oil	19 6 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

2 1|2 per cent 1954	98 11 0
2 1|2 per cent 1950	100 6 0
2 1|2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96 6 0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	99 6 0
2 3|4 per cent 1962	99 4 0
2 3|4 per cent 1976	96 0 0
3 per cent non-terminable	97 12 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	97 9 6
3 per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 14 0
3 per cent 1957	101 6 0
3 per cent 1959-6	100 13 0
3 per cent 1963-8	100 3 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 2 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-58	104 10 0
3 1|2 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1|2 per cent 1950-55	102 6 0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110 8 0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114 4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98 15 0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 0 0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97 0 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 6 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99 12 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
3 1|4 Municipal	100 11 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107 0 0

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, September 7.

Following the closing quotations on Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Paper 97|12 3 per cent Government of India 1986 97|10 3 per cent Government of India 1970|75 100 3 per cent Government of Madras 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13|8.

SUGARS AND CREWERIES: Deccan 15|10 Mysore 29|8 Travancore 6|8.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4|9 Cochin Malabar 4|4 Devashola 13 Highland Produce 18 Ouchterlony 5|1 Periakaramalai 20 Pullangode 1|3|6 Thirumbadi 1|9 T R and T Co. 5|1

TEXTILES: Buckingham 140|8 Buckingham pref. 189|4 Cambodia 10|8 Ccimbatore cm 116|4 Coimbatore spg. 45 Janardhana 48|8 Lakshmi 62|4 Madura 38|12 Mettur 30|7 Mysore Spun 5|8 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 55 Ranga Vilas 45|8 Trav. Rayons 4|10 Trichinopoly 10|2.

MISCELLANEOUS Andhra Cement 68 F A C T 4|4 IJD India Cement 17|6 Mettur Chem. 6|5.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 265 bars of Silver at Rs. 158/4 and rejected other low priced tenders. Tomorrow being a Holiday, the Bank has invited tenders for 400 bars of Silver on Friday and there will be no sales on Saturday.

The local market ruled steady in view of Indore settlement otherwise there was more inclination to sell on rallieds.

Aso delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 154/8 and improved at Rs. 154/14 and steadied at Rs. 154/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 159. Aso delivery Gold opened at Rs. 109/14 and steadied at Rs. 110. Spot Gold was quoted at Rs. 113 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 74/8.

The market ruled steady on short covering and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	a	159 4 0
Aso Delivery		155 2 0
Ready Gold		113 4 0
Aso Delivery		110 8 0
Sovereigns		74 8 0

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th September, 1949. Total amount offered was Rs. 6,00,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 were attotted approximately 83 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. five crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th September, 1949 up to 11 a.m. at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 12th September, 1949, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th September.

During the week ended the 2nd September, 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,11,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Imports Of Non-Ferrous Metals

Total Imports of non-Ferrous Metals during the first half of August into Bombay were as under:—

		Quantity in cwts.	Value in Rs.
Aluminium	Foils	13	13610
,,	Ingots	297	36,364
,,	Sheets	116	24,256
,,	Other sorts	40	24,314
Brass	Ingots	—	—
,,	Rods	1,498	1,17,155
,,	Scraps	5,269	2,93,140
,,	Sheets	1,747	1,79,093
,,	Tubes	142	22,250
,,	Wires	561	45,215
,,	Other sorts	119	37,348
Bronze	Ingots	—	—
,,	Rods	14	2,535
,,	Other sorts	5	710
Copper	Ingots	16,727	12,72,691
,,	Scraps	4,491	3.30.934
,,	Tubes	104	22.979
,,	Other sorts	7	17,778
Lead	Ingots	500	29.911
,,	Other sorts	1	100
Nickel	Pellets	20	5,649
,,	Alloy Sheets	571	1,17,800
Tin	Ingots	—	—
,,	Other sorts	3	1,410
Tin Lead Alloy Manufacture		16	5,543
Zinc	Virgin	2,500	1,10,430
,,	Sheets	158	12.824

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 6.

Silver Spot and Fordard both 44-1/2d. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

London exportable sterling are Silver 57 to 58 nominal.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Silver: Demand was good. 250,000 ounces were sold at unchanged level.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 6.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

U S. price of Foreign Silver 73 cents.

CHINA TIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

China tin ingot 99.00 p.c. to 99.49 p.c. 10.00 to 10.24 nom.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10.
Bharat 29.
B. Dyeing 1065 72-8 61-4 63-12 56-4. 58-12 56-4.
C. India 212 14-8 11-8 14 12.
Colaba 118-8.
E. Textiles 211-4 25
Elphinstone Ord. 58-8.
Finlay 248 47 50.
Gokak 254 50.
I. U. Defd. 1-11.
I U. Ord. 10-8 10-9 10-8 10-8-6 10-8.
Indore 122-8 20-10 21-4.
Kohinoor 268-8 69-8 65-8 68 65-8.
Meyer 105 7-8.
New Great 137.
Podar 132-8.
Simplex 185 81-8 83-8 80-8 82-8 81.
Svadeshi 247-8 46-8 47 44 45 43 44 42-8
Tata Mills 50

STEAMER

B. Steam 248-12 50.
B Pref. 228-12.
Scindia 15-2 15-3 14-12-6 14-14 14-11.

BANKS

Baroda 120.
Cental 77-4 77-8.
Central New 77-8.
Imperial Old 1767-8 72-8.
Imperial New 446-4.
India 174-8 73
U. Commercial 48-12.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-14 22-8
Andhra Valley 1406-4 5
Suburban 140
Hydro 151
Hydro Pref. 130
Power 1507-8 10

INSURANCE

Jupiter 12-12
I. Mercantile 34-4 34-12
New India 52-4 51-12

STEEL

B. Steel 20-13 21-4 21-3 21-12 21-9 21-13 21-6 21-13 21-10.
I. Iron 27-15 28-1 28 28-4 28-3 28-5 28-1
Tata Defd. 1395 1405 1395 1402-8 1383-12 95 80
Tata Ord. 283-8 85 83-12 84-12 80-8 82 81
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8 39 39-8 39-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 260-10 63-12 58-12
A.C.C. Old 141-8 42 41-4 41-8
A.C.C. New 138-8
Belapur 180 80-8 78 79 78
B.B Old 307-8 10 1-4
B.B New 112-8 15 13-12
B.B Petrol 1-9-6 1-10 1-9-9
B I.C. 8-11
I. Bleaching 133
I. Copper 2-9-6
P. Const. 99 99-8 97-12 98-8 97
Shivrajpur 29-8 30
Tata Chem. 9-6
Tata Pref. 113-12
Tata Oils 48 51-8 50-12 51
Wimco 183-12 85

SPECIAL

Motor House (Gujerat) Ord. 20-8 20-6
Indian Mfg. 3000 25

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 2nd day of September:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37.40,74.000
Notes in circulation	1083,73,61.000
Total Notes issued	1121,14.35.000
Total Liabilities	1121,14.35.000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40.01,71.000
Foreign Securities	610,34,38,000
Total of A	650,36.09.000
Rupee Coin	52,01,58,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	418,76,68.000
Total Assets	1121,14,35.000

Rario of Total A to Liabilities: 58.009 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00.00.000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00.000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	117,90,30,000
(2) Other Governments	24,91,09.000
(b) Banks	89,00.55.000
(c) Others	61,30,03.000
Bills Payable	3.15.07.000
Other Liabilities	5,02,45,000
Total Rs.	311,29,49.000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	37,40,74,000
Rupee Coin	6.67,000
Subsidiary Coin	1.64,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:	
Internal	53,48,000
Government Treasury Bills	17.98,000
Balances held abroad	167,68,66,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	19,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	9.28,98.000
Investments	93 11.90,000
Other Assets	2,80.44.000
Total Rs.	311,29,49,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Manth.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pis 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02-3/4—4.03-1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.24-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone: Easy.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Sept. 6.

Prices moved narrowly around yesterday's closing levels in quiet dealings. The market's undertone was steady with traders awaiting the outcome of the Washington financial talks.

Pre-Bureau Short Covering In New York Cotton

LIMITED ACTIVITY IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

COTTON: Early irregularity was due to accumulation of hedges over the holiday with trade buying in the remainder of the list. Prices later steadied on cessation of hedging and reports of rains in sections of the Eastern and Central belts with other recent bullish factors helpful. The market then drifted idly awaiting Thursday's official crop estimates and developments conected with the controversial farm legislation The session closed firm influenced by covering in advance of the official estimate weather complaints delayed crop movement disappointing volume of hedges and reported broad enquiry for cotton goods. Sales were approximately 120,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 6.

October	29.99
December	29.99
March	30.02
May	29.97
Middling Spot	31.32

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 6.

October	29.92+11
December	29.92+10
March	29.96+17
May	29.88+18
Middling Spot	30.30+15

N. Y. Cotton October Highest 29.99 at 15-00 hours; Lowest 29.84 at 10-00 hours

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Traders remained cautious realising that some major economic considerations are coming to a head. In limited activity, prices drifted narrowly. Sears Roebuck were fractionally lower to 40-3/4 after the announcement of many price reductions in the autumn catalogue. Phelepsdodge were a shade lower at 40-3/8 with the C.I.O. union employees approving a strike action. The averages were Industrials 179.30 and rails 45.51.

In the afternoon trading dragged along with the market holding the earlier pattern. Many operators settled to await the outcome of the Washington talks and shortly a decision on steelwages. Celanese corporation at a large fractional decline to 27-7/8 ignored the usual quarterly dividend of 60 cents. The market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	64-1/2
Tidewater Oil	23-1/4
Timber Roller Bearing	37-3/4
Union Carbide	38-3/4
U. S. Industrial Chemical	33-3/4
U. S. Gypsum	96
U. S. Steel Pref	134-3/4
Western Union "A"	14-7/8
West Pennsylvania Electric	23-3/4
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	62-7/8
Aluminium Corpn	49
American Cynamid	15
American Gas and Electric	46-3/4
Brazilian Traction	18-1/4
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	67-5/8
Luisiana Land	25-1/8
Baltimore and Ohio (bid)	8-5 8

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Sept. 6.

Activity was again restricted. French shares were generally held steady around the previous closing levels but internationals displayed slightly heavy tendency. Small losses were recorded among goldsmines, Dutch, Belgian and Argentine issues but copper showed small advances.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.

GRAINS: After early irregularity prices rallied under the leadership of nearbys on commercial buying and shortcovering reflecting firmer cash wheat and maize. Some buying of maize was also based on expectations of considerable unwaranted mosture in Illinois and Indian during September. Export demand for United States grain and flour is reported to be slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 6

September	2.05.
December	2.08-7/8
March	2.09.
May	2.02-5/8.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Sept. 6.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 89/7-1/2 Sept.-Oct.

Position Of Pakistan Scheduled Banks

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

Following is the position of the Scheduled Banks in Pakistan for the week ending 26th August, as per statement issued by the State Bank of Pakistan:—

(1) Demand Liabilities in Pakistan:—(a) Borrowings from Banks, Rs. 45,02,000; (b) Other Demand liabilities, Rs. 86,91,84,000.

(2) Time liabilities in Pakistan:—(a) Borrowings from banks Rs. 13,02,000; (b) Other time liabilities, Rs. 18,52,54,000.

(3) Cash in Pakistan:—(a) Currency Notes of the Government of India and bank notes Rs. 97,000; (b) Pakistan notes, Rs. 3,13,25,000; (c) India rupee coin, Rs. 95,000; (d) Pakistan rupee coin, Rs. 10,17,000; (e) India subsidiary coin, Rs. 1,78,000; (f) Pakistan subsidiary coin, Rs. 1,48,000.

(4) Balances with the State Bank:—(a) Principal Office, Rs. 11,69,43,000; (b) Other offices and branches, Rs. 1,36,85,000.

(5) Advances in Pakistan, Rs. 40,38,30,000.

(6) Bills discounted in Pakistan, Rs. 2,34,19,000.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET FIRM

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

BLACK PEPPER: The impasse created by the British refusal to grant export licences still exists but the trade is hopeful it will end in the near future. Meanwhile, the shifting off of supplies destined to this country has created a tight situation. The market here was quiet but firm with spot offered at 1.36 dollars, September 1.35 and buyers for both spots and September at 1.35. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: spot 1.34 asked, September 1.40 asked, October 1.34 asked, December 1.27 nominal, January 1.24 nominal, March 1.08 nominal, May 0.94 bid. White pepper spot 1.75 asked.

LONDON PEPPER DULL

LONDON, Sept 6.

The pepper prices were marked down in a dull market. Black Lampong, September/October was 1-1/2d. cheaper at 7s. 4d. with white muntok and sarawak half a penny a down at 9s. 4d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar was nominal market with 820s. indicated for afloat and 780 s. for September/October per cwt., c.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 6.

The Singapore pepper market was easier in the absence of buying interest. Black Lampong at 402 and white muntok at 510 dollars per picul exgodown were both three dollars below yesterday's closing levels.

LONDON STOCKS

London, Sept. 6.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	73-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-5/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960 90	109
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	96-1/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-7/16
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,957

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.

With traders awaiting developments from the Washington financial talks and from The Hague round table conference, prices moved irregularly lower in featureless dealings.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, September 7.

ARRIVALS

S S SHWEDAGON (Indo-Burma) from Abadan on September 5 with oil 4,828 tons. Agents Anglo-Iranian.

BRITISH PATIENCE (British Tanker) from Aden on September 6

ALFRED CLEGG (Maritime Trading) from Bahrain on September 6 with kerosene 14,622 tons. Agents Caltex.

CITY OF EASTBOURNE (Ellerman) from Manchester on September 6 with general cargo. Agents Robertson.

S S AKBAR (Mogul) from Jeddah on September 6. Agents Turner Morrison.

S S KHOSROU (Mogul) from Jeddah on September 7 Agents Turner Morrison.

DEPARTURES

CARLSBAD (Overseas Tankship) for Ras Tanura on September 5.

S. S. SHANGHAI (P.O.) for London on September 7 with general cargo 8,937 tons.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Vaikart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. SILVERMAPLE due 2nd October. S.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERSPRAY due 25th October.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. UTRECHT due 16th September.

S. S. BORNEO due 14th October.

S. S. ROEBIAH due 15th November.

From Australia 6

S. S. ELIZABETH BAKKE due 10th September.

S. S. JOHN BAKKE due 12th October.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi: . . .

S. S. ITTERSUM due 7th October.

From North Continental and Mediterranean

Control Of Public Services

ASSEMBLY PASSES ARTICLES

Language Issue Raised During Debate

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (PTI).

THE language controversy was brought to the floor of the Constituent Assembly today when the House discussed articles relating to the public services of the Union and States.

Two West Bengal members, Dr. Mono Mohon Das and Mr. Satis Chandra Sutanta, tried unsuccessfully to make it obligatory on future public servants of the Union to be conversant with a regional language other than the official language of the country.

Otherwise, Dr. Das said, Hindi-speaking people would have an "improper" advantage over the non-Hindi speaking people in the matter of recruitment. Dr. Das had also wanted to make knowledge of English compulsory.

The House adopted two out of the four articles moved by Dr. Ambedkar on the public services.

TRIBAL AREAS

Earlier, the House adopted the Sixth Schedule, dealing with the administration of tribal areas of Assam. These areas are divided into two categories, one consisting of six hills districts and the other consisting of the North-East Frontier tract, including Balipara frontier tract, Tirap frontier tract, Abor Hills District, Misimi Hills District and the Naga tribal area.

The administration of the latter will be carried on by the President through the Governor of Assam as his agent. In discharging his functions as the agent of the President. The Governor will act in his discretion.

Some of the Assam members wanted the whole of the Shillong Municipal area to be excluded from the autonomous Naga Hill District. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that most of the members including himself, could not follow precisely the implications of this suggestion. It would be better to leave the matter in the hands of the local Government.

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly today resumed consideration of the remaining paragraphs in the Sixth Schedule relating to the administration of tribal areas in Assam.

The House adopted a new paragraph moved by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee to enable people who are included in the autonomous districts but really are not part and parcel of the people inhabiting the autonomous districts to have a place in the Assam Legislative Assembly by having their own constituencies marked out for them.

FRESH ELECTIONS

The House adopted the following paragraphs:—

16. Dissolutions of a District or regional Council— The Governor may on the recommendation of a Commission appointed under paragraph 14 of this schedule by public notification order the dissolution of a Regional or a District Council and, with certain provisos,—

(A) Direct that a fresh general election shall be held immediately for the reconstitution of the Council, or (B) subject to the previous approval of the Legislature of the State assume the administration of the area under the authority of such Council himself or place the administration of such area under the Commission appointed under the said paragraph or any other body considered suitable by him for a period not exceeding 12 months.

16-A. Exclusion of areas from autonomous districts in forming constituencies in such districts— For the purpose of elections to the Legislative Assembly of Assam, the Governor may by order declare that any area within an autonomous district shall not form part of any constituency to fill a seat or seats in the Assembly reserved for any such district but shall form part of a constituency to fill a seat or seats in the Assembly not so reserved to be specified in the order.

17. Relating to application of the provisions of this schedule to areas specified in Part II of the table appended to paragraph 19.

EXCLUDE DIMAPUR AND PART OF SHILLONG

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha moved an amendment seeking to exclude the Mouza of Dimapur from the autonomous district of the Naga Hills and part of the Shillong Municipality which belongs to the Mylliem State from the autonomous district of the United Khasi— Jaintia Hills.

Mr. Chaliha pointed out that Dimapur town which consisted entirely of non-tribal people was included in the Naga Hill area by the intervention of the Political Agent in Manipur State just before World War One. There was not a single Naga living in the town and it would be a negation of justice if the advanced community living in Dimapur should be subjected to the primitive system of administration.

As regards Shillong, Assamese, Bengalees and others were living in the part of Shillong belonging to Mylliem State and it was unfair to subject them to the jurisdiction of the autonomous District Council of the State.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhry moved an amendment which has a similar effect in respect of Shillong.

ASSAM PREMIER EXPLAINS

On the suggestion of the President, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, intervened in the debate to explain the position to the House. At the outset he referred to Pandit Kunzru's amendment which, he said, sought to perpetuate the distinction of partially excluded areas and excluded areas. That distinction was done away with from August 1947 and both areas were under the administration of the provincial Governments.

Referring to provisions of autonomous administration of tribal areas the Assam Premier said that the schedule put into a statutory form what had been prevailing in those areas in regard to the administration in general and administration of justice in particular upto a certain degree and ensuring at the same time uniformity in respect of the general national life of the Province.

After expressing full sympathy with the amendment of Mr. Chaliha," he said power had been given to the Governor to diminish or increase the areas in an autonomous district. It was not necessary for the House to go into the details of the distribution of boundaries. There was also a provision that people living in the areas of even autonomous districts might for the purpose of franchise exercise votes in the general constituencies.

CASE OF SHILLONG

As regards Shillong, the Assam Premier admitted that more than half of the area of Shillong Municipality was included in Mylliem State. The question was how to maintain the District Council of the autonomous district, and at the same time integrate it with the larger administration of the town of Shillong.

The Drafting Committee felt that there should be uniformity of administration in the whole of Shillong area and at the same time the tribal people should not be denied their right to representation in the autonomous District Council. The provision, therefore, sought to exclude from the operation of the District Council such rights and powers which the Municipality and Municipal Administration under the authority of the new Provincial Government would be able to exercise. He thought that the schedule as moved by Dr. Ambedkar was the best, taking into consideration all the factors.

Replying to what he described as an "acrimonious" debate, Dr. Ambedkar said that the chief cause of the controversy centred round the provision relating to the Shillong Municipality.

He said that it was mentioned in the clause that the portion of the area comprising within the Municipality of Shillong and which formed part of the Khasi Hill State should be part and parcel of the United Khasi — Jaintia Hill District.

It meant that part of the Mylliem State which was included in Shillong would form part of the Khasi Hill State. It must be realised that this part of Mylliem State was really subjected to two separate jurisdictions namely, the Municipality of Shillong and the autonomous District Council.

The Drafting Committee was not altering the boundary of the Shillong Municipality and the Municipal Act passed by the Assam Government remained intact so far as civic administration was concerned.

It was, however, felt that this double jurisdiction might lead to a conflict and the clause suggested by the Drafting Committee was designed to avoid such conflict. The clause only defined the jurisdiction.

NOT THE CORRECT THING

Some members had suggested that the Mylliem State area of Shillong should be completely excluded from the United Khasi -Jaintia Hills and should be exclusively made part and parcel of Shillong Municipality. They, however, admitted that three-fourth of Shillong was really covered by this area, There was not the slightest doubt that so far as the law of marriage and inheritance and other customs and manners of the people living in this part of Mylliem State were concerned, they shared the same laws and rights with the hill districts. Therefore, the result of completely excluding this part from the Hill District would be that these people although fundamentally alike with their brethren in the hills would be subjected to general law of inheritance and marriage. It was not the correct thing to do.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Drafting Committee was guided in the matters relating to the schedule by two principal representatives of Assam, namely, Premier Gopinath Bardoloi and Rev. Nichols-Roy.

GOVERNOR CAN ALTER BOUNDARIES

Nevertheless, power had been given to the Governor to alter the boundaries and diminish the areas and it would be within the power of the Governor to sever any area from the autonomous districts. If that was not adequate, the Drafting Committee was prepared to include a specific clause stating that the Governor shall have the power to "exclude" certain areas also.

Dealing with Pandit Kunzru's amendments, Dr. Ambedkar said that they were unnecessary.

After some discussion, the amendments were put to vote and were rejected. The new paragraph as proposed by Dr. Ambedkar was amended slightly on the suggestion of the President and was adopted. The House also agreed to the addition of a new clause in 16-A giving power to the Governor to "exclude areas" from the autonomous districts.

SUBSTITUTE PARAGRAPH

Dr. Ambedkar moved a substitute Paragraph 19 which was adopted. The paragraph referred to the tribal areas in Assam.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) made an unsuccessful attempt to get Dr. Ambedkar's amendment substituted by his own. He wanted that a Parliamentary Commission should be appointed after the commencement of the Constitution is investigate the enitre uestion of tribals of Assam and make recommendations to the President regarding ways and means whereby the tribal people could rise up to the level of the rest of the population within the ten year period, and legislation that should be undertaken by Parliament to revise Schedule six to achieve this end.

RECRUITMENT TO SERVICES

Article 281 was next taken up. Dr. Ambedkar moved a substitute article to the effect that in part twelve of the Constitution dealing with recruitment to and conditions of services under the Union and the States, "unless the context otherwise requires the expression 'State' means a state for the time being specified in part one (provinces) or part three (Indian States) of the first schedule." The original article restricted the expression State to mean only the provinces. The substitute article was passed without discussion.

Articles 282, 282-A, 282-B, and 28-C relating to recruitment and conditions of service of persons serving the Union or a State were then taken up. The House passed 282 and 282 'A' after rejecting all amendments. Amendments to 282-B and 282-C had not been disposed of when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Article 282-B provides that no person who is a member of a Civil Service of the Union or an All India Service or a Civil Service of a state or holds a civil post under the Union or a State shall be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed. He should also be given a reasonable opportunity to show cause why he should not be dismissed, unless such a procedure involves the security of the state.

Article 282C: provides that notwithstanding anything in part IX of this Constitution, if the Council of States has declared by resolution supported by not less than two thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest so do, Parliament may by law provide for the creation of one or more All India Services common to the Union and States, and subject to the other provisions of this chapter, regulate the recruitment and the conditions of service of persons appointed to any such service."

"The services known on the date of commencement of this Constitution as the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service shall be deemed to be services created by Parliament under this article".

DISARM AZAD FORCE, DEMANDS INDIA

(Continued from Page 4)

discussion should be confined to the provisions of this part of the resolution and that no extraneous matters should be introduced in the agenda.

EXPRESSION OF OPINION

Bajpai Clears A Doubt

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai in a letter dated 21st August in reply to a telegram and letter of 19th August states:—

As regards paragraph 4 of Your Excellency's letter, I wish to explain that my statement to Dr. Samper that "such conferences, if they fail, leave the situation worse than if they had not been held" was the expression of an opinion which appeared to my Government to be unexceptionable. The Government of India would not wish it to be understood that they looked upon an advance guarantee of the success of the proposed Conference as a condition precedent to the holding of the Conference.

In the letter of the Pakistan Government to Your Excellency, dated the 16th August, there is a reference to my letter to Mr. MacAtee, dated the 18th February, 1949. The relevant portion of paragraph three of my letter of that date is quoted for the sake of convenience.

"The disarming of Azad forces is really a matter of chronology. First, there must be a cease-fire and, after that, a truce, as envisaged in Parts I and II of the Commission's resolution of the 13th August, 1948".

This has to be interpreted in the context of what had been conveyed already to the Commission on the subject of disbanding and disarming of the so-called Azad Kashmir forces and of the conversations and correspondence that followed.

A CONSTANT THREAT

In the course of the conversation which he had with Dr. Lozano and Mr. Colban on the 20th December, 1948, the Prime Minister of India said: "Their (the Azad Kashmir forces) presence in the territories referred to in A. 3 of Part II of the resolution of 13th August, even after demobilisation, would be a constant threat to the territory under the control of Indian and State forces....."

This view, and its corollary, viz., the interdependence of the withdrawal of Indian forces from the State of Jammu and Kashmir under Part II of the resolution of 13th August and the disbanding and disarming of Azad Kashmir forces were repeatedly emphasised after the Commission's return to the Indian sub-continent. By way of illustration, I would invite Your Excellency's attention to paragraph 2 of my letter dated 17th April, 1949, to His Excellency, Dr. Alfredo Lozano, and to (1) of my letter dated the 17th June, 1949. Copies of these passages are attached. During the conversations which I had with His Excellency M. Samper and His Excellency M. Colban, in the first week of August, I again made it clear that steps to be taken to implement the decision for large-scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces should be discussed. This request was reiterated formally in my letter, dated 12th August, 1949 and also in my letter dated the 18th August.

CONTRARY TO FACTS

The suggestion in the Pakistan Government's letter of the 16th August, that my letter of the 18th February meant something different from the position which the Government of India have taken up consistently in this matter is contrary to the facts.

As regards 5 (B) of the Pakistan Government's letter of 16th August, in which it is contended that the suggestion contained in para 2 (3) of my letter of 12th August "is contrary to the provisions of the 13th August resolution", I have to draw your attention to Mr. Korbel's reply dated 25th August, 1948, to the Prime Minister's letter of the 20th August, 1948, on the subject of the sparsely populated and mountainous region of the north of the state, in which Mr. Korbel said: "It (the Commission) believes that the question raised in your letter could be considered in the implementation of the resolution".

DISBANDMENT OF AZAD FORCES

Bajpai Wants An Assurance

Following are the extracts from letter dated the 17th April, 1949, from Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, to Dr. Alfredo Lozano, Chairman, U. N. C. I. P.

"Neither in the letter nor in the proposals is there any reference to the disbandment and disarming of the so-called "Azad Kashmir" forces to which, as the Government of India have repeatedly informed you, they attach the utmost importance. The omission, if I understood you correctly, is due to the fact that, in Part II of the Commission's resolution of the 13th August, which the "truce agreement" is designed to implement, there is no reference to the disbanding and disarming of these forces. Since the disbanding and disarming of these forces has been repeatedly challenged, the Government of India would have preferred this matter to be dealt with in the "truce agreement".

In any case, they desire that the assurance regarding the disbanding and disarming of these forces contained in the "aide memoire" of the conversation of 22nd December, 1948, between the Prime Minister on the one hand and Ambassador Colban and you on the other should be made clear beyond any doubt. Discussions to implement this assurance should begin as soon as possible and decisions should be taken not later than the completion of the withdrawal of Pakistan troops (seven weeks) mentioned in the Commission's proposals communicated to the Government of India on the 15th.

Following are the extracts from letter dated the 17th June, 1943, from Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, to Dr. Alfredo Lozano, Chairman, U.N.C.I.P.

(K): **Disbanding and disarming of Azad Kashmir forces: The commitment of the Commission with respect to the purpose of point 4 (B) of its resolution of 5th January, namely the large scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces remains unquestioned. The consultations for initiating the implementation of 4 (B) referred to in paragraphs III (B) and (C) of Part III of the Commission's proposals forwarded with your letter of the 28th April, 1949, will be for the purpose of reaching decisions as to the procedure and phasing of the large-scale disbanding and disarming of these forces. Further, if by the end of the seven weeks referred to in III (C) of the Commission's proposals the Commission should find that the large-scale disbanding and disarming of these forces, is impracticable, the conditions mentioned in (2) of the Commission's resolution of the 5th January, 1949, will be deemed not to have been completed.**

MADRAS ENQUIRY REPORT READY

MADRAS, Septptember 7. (P.T.I.): The report of the Madras Premier, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, on his investigations into the charges against certain ministers will be in the hands of the three-man committee, set up by the Congress Working Committee, this week-end.

The three-man committee, which was appointed in July last, consists of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Will Malta Quit The Commonwealth?

(Continued from Page 6)

further. He would appeal to the country for a mandate to leave the Commonwealth if necessary. Britain is definitely not in a position to insure the economic future of the island. The order reducing the number of dock workers is not likely to be withdrawn. Nor is it likely that the food subsidy would be restored. But this does not mean that she would refuse to help the island.

Malta has got to set up industries for its growing population and undertake large emigration. In both these projects Britain will do what she can. Those Maltese who are talking off hoisting Stars and Stripes, forget that America would be reluctant to take over the island without Britain's concurrence.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1 PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki, (Allahabad), Vehicle Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 19/20-9-49 (Monday & Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—About 300 Vehicles comprising Trucks and Lorries of the following makes:—Albion, Bedford, Chevrolet, Dodge, Ford, Mack, Studebaker and Thornycroft, of carrying capacity from 15 Cwts to 7 Tons; Trailors of Pilot, Albion and Brockhouse make; Trailor Pumps of Coventy Climax, Dennis and Carter Makes; Solo Motor Cycles; Ariel; B.S.A., Excelsior, Folding Motor Cycles, Indian, Norton and Scott Autocycles; Motor Cycle combinations, Indians.

N.B.—The auction at Vehicles Depot, Chheoki, which was previously advertised to take place on 26-9-49 (Monday) is hereby cancelled and will take place as shown above.

2 PLACE OF AUCTION: Shahjahanpur Ordnance Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 16-9-49 (Friday) at 9 A.M.
STORES: Surplus mosquito netting approx. 34000 yds. Great Coats Grade III 3900 Nos. and other Textile items.

3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt., Central Ordnance Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 23-9-49 (Friday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Glass clear flat, various sizes, approx. 21064 Nos; A large quantity of M. T. components; Arbor Press; Fenderless Skirts, Hooks bill case; Chain Overall (900x16) 95 Nos; Carrier fork for ladders, 3852 Nos; Rod Cover Water Canvas; Flaps Rust Slip, Pilot bearing BS 2477 Nos. etc., etc.

4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Central Ordnance Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 26 27-9-49 (Monday & Tuesday) at 9 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Tape Elastic Black 3 4" 27300 Doz. Yrds., Flags Distinguishing Armoured Units, 1300 Nos. approx.; Heels Rubber for boots, 7000 pairs; Brushes Hair, 200000 Nos; Barrows Wheel Wood; 3004 Nos; Dishes Baking of sizes, approx. 9000 Nos; Skids, 100 Nos; Nails Horse Shoe, 13500 lbs; Tins Fomenting, 800 Nos; Screw Tip Toe 1/2", 19680 Gross; Container Water 2 Gallons, 57000; Container Portable 1½ gallons, 264 Nos; Kettle Tea 2 Quart, 9000 Nos; Shield Lantern Hurricane, 112728 Nos; Hooks Reaping large, 9700 Nos; Apparatus Foam making compound 13792 gallons; Nets Bush upright Bamboo, 358000 Nos; Ladles Cook, 10000 Nos; Weights Iron-Ring 1 lb, 6000 Nos; Pump Stirrup w/o Hose & Nozzle, 1900 Nos; Funnel Filling Oil Cooker 24644 Nos; Salamanders; Boxes Intelligence; Wax Saddlers, 3800 lbs; and Huge quantities of Cooker Oil components; Camouflage Frames Extension and Tanks Canvas 50 Galls, Frames; etc., etc.

(REMARKS: Auction of Surplus stores will be held only at Salvage Sub-Depot, C.O.D., Kanpur. However, purchasers should assemble prior to date of auction at the main entrance of Ordnance Depot to be taken in for viewing of stores in batches. The first batch will be taken in at 8-30 A.M. and the second batch at 1-30 P.M. only on working days. Purchasers should please carefully note the time).

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Ram Das Agarwal & Bros., 22-B, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad —will conduct auction No 1.
2. Messrs. Sohanlal and Sons, Kanpur.
3. M/s. Ram Krishan Jaitley & Sons, Katra Nil, Delhi—will conduct auction No. 2.
4. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur—will conduct auction No. 3.

IMPORTANT:
(i) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auctions.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the depot concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
15/240, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/64.

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Sandu s were the first to make Brahmi Oil.

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The new tablets are available in hygienically packed strips of eight and are fully protected against the climate.

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8 ANNAS PER STRIP.....OR
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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

PLACE MORE CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT

Mr. G. L. Mehta's Call To Business Community

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. G. L. MEHTA, Chairman of the Tariff Board, Government of India, stressed the necessity of placing more confidence in the Government in these times of economic stress, and criticising it less at a time when it was beset with innumerable difficulties. The speaker stated that in his contacts with members of the business community he had found that the actions of the Government were strongly criticised.

Mr. Mehta was addressing a gathering at Blavatsky Lodge under the auspices of the Sanskar Mandal this evening and in the course of his speech on the economic maladies of the country made his appeal for co-operation with the Government.

With regard to the economic situation of the country the speaker stated that it was serious. The volume of currency in the country was in excess of the goods produced. Whereas, inflation in other countries meant an increase in investment and a corresponding increase in production, in India, inflation paradoxically meant a slump in production, a fall in markets and a fall in trade.

NO INVESTMENT

Continuing the speaker added that there were practically no fresh investments. Neither was there any saving by the people, because prices were too high and most of the income of the masses was spent on essential goods. The result was that the purchasing power of the people was low.

The situation had been further worsened by the partition of the country. India had lost several of her articles of export such as raw jute and cotton. Consequently the export trade had dwindled. Moreover Pakistan had ceased to be India's market because our prices were too high. These high prices had also lost for the country some of her export trade with other nations who either sought a cheaper source for their requirements or tried to use a substitute.

So far as the adverse balance of trade was concerned, the speaker concluded this could be set right by an increase in food production. At present the heavy imports of foodstuffs from abroad was accentuating the adverse balance of trade.

X-RAY APPARATUS FOR K. E. M.

The K. E. M. Hospital is shortly to have a brand new X-Ray apparatus and equipment. It is expected that two sums of Rs. 5,12,694 and Rs. 14,840, will be allotted for this purpose.

In the opinion of Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, the present X-Ray apparatus and equipment, are found to be "inadequate to meet the day to day increased needs of patients seeking treatment at the Hospital." Except one diagnostic machine all the other X-Ray equipment was installed in the Hospital in the year 1926 and "should have been scrapped years ago but for the intervention of the war".

The Commissioner has stated that the X-Ray machines often go out of orded with the resut that patients requiring X-Ray Diagnostic treatment are required to be detained in Hospital longer than necessary. "The outpatients have sometimes to wait for months before they can obtain a date for taking their X-Ray photographs. Similarly the sterilisers in the operation theatres have served their useful span of life and require replacement immediately."

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH

Dr. Dadoo's Comment

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, South African Indian leader, commenting on Dr. Malan's speech before the Transvaal Congress of the Nationalist Party, said here today: "The racialist fascist policy outlined by Dr. Malan is not only disturbing, but a matter of life and death for the Indian and other non-white peoples of South Africa".

He added: "I am immediately getting in touch with Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India."

Dr. Dadoo stated that he would outline the approach "we in South Africa want in order to meet the grave situation" at a press conference in Bombay tomorrow.

PIONEER OF INDIAN NATIONALISM

Tributes To Late Dadabhai Naoroji

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The services rendered by the late Dadabhai Naoroji, the father of Indian nationalism, to the cause of Indian independence, were eulogized by speakers at a public meeting held in celebration of the birth anniversary of that Grand Old Man of India, today.

Mr. B. A. Dalal, a city corporator who presided stated that the independence that India had achieved was the result of the pioneering work of Dadabhai and his contemporaries, in the field of Indian politics.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha said that Dadabhai was the father of Indian nationalism. The splendid results achieved by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi were due mainly to the earlier spadework of Dadabhai. He was the founder of the Congress and one of the oldest and the most outstanding of its patriarchs. He roused India from her lethargy, making people conscious of their rights, and was the first to give them the "mantra of Swaraj". His private life was very pure. In fact he was almost like a "Rishi" living a life of high purpose and noble endeavour.

Dastur Framroz Bede said that Dadabhai was the pioneer of the female education in India, and a reformer par excellence. He was the first Indian professor, the first Indian member of the British Parliament and the first Congressman of the day.

Miss Perin Nariman praised the high idealism of the late Dadabhai. The meeting was under the auspices of the Rahnumae Mazdiasnan Sabha.

GRAM SUDHAR SAPTAH PROGRAMME

Fillip To Food Drive

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Items connected with the Grow More Food Campaign will be given the first place in the programme for the Gram Sudhar Saptah, which the Government of Bombay has decided to observe from October 2, Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, to October 8 this year. Last year also, a similar Week was observed in the Province on the occasion.

The cleaning of villages and using the refuse for composting, the digging of compost pits and collecting leaves and other green matter which is abundant in this season in villages and in the nearby forests, if any, will be the main programme in the Saptah.

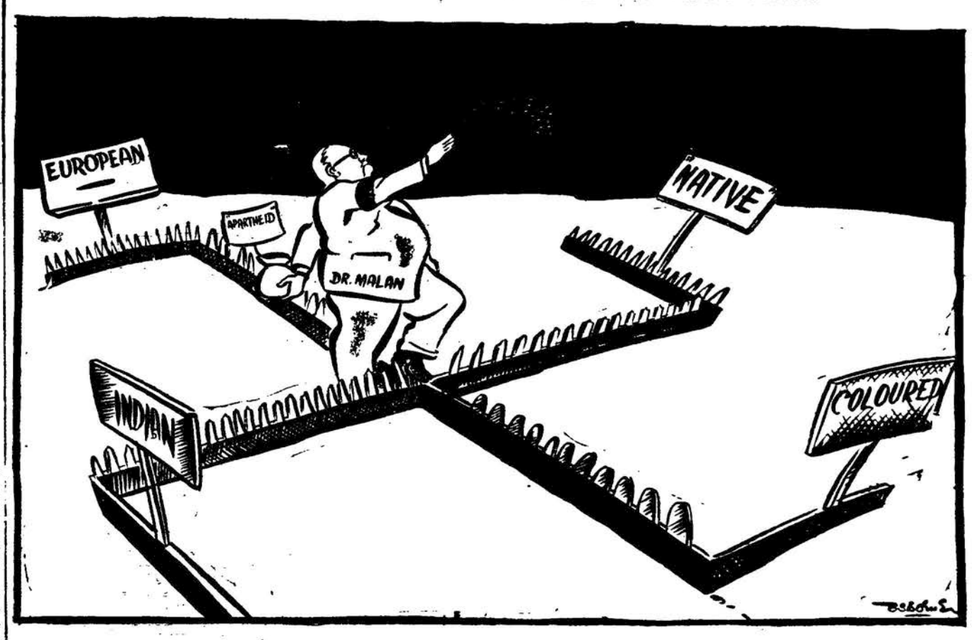
The improved method of preparing farm yard manure, especially the method of utilising cattle urine, will be explained and demonstrated to the villagers during the week. As many as possible of the existing manure pits and heaps will be properly made up for producing rich farm yard manure.

S. C. Roy Urges Elimination Of Excise Duties

"The essential need of the time is reduction in the prices of cloth, and this object can be best achieved by complete removal of excise duties and elimination of unnecessary middlemen," so said Mr. S. C. Roy member Textile Advisory Committee and lately President, Bengal Millowners Association while in Bombay to-day.

Continuing Mr. Roy said:—"An analysis of the various factors constituting price of cloth would show that even complete elimination of managing agency and shareholders dividend would not make cloth cheaper by even one anna in the rupee. Then in these days of financial crisis affecting the business world, who will finance the operation of mills if Managing Agents drop out? In the interest of the countries, the Government should now consider subsidising cloth production rather than taxing it."

SHOULD OLD MEMORIES BE FORGOTTEN?



RAZVI TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

Eye-Witness Account Of Murder

ASSAILANTS CAME FROM BEHIND

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 7 (PTI).

ATTIRED in a Khadi Kurta, Pyjama, Jawahar vests and Gandhi cap, Mohammed Ismail Khan, brother-in-law of Shoebullah Khan, told the Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and two others today, that Abdul Munim Khan, the second accused had fired at Shoebullah Khan and cut off witness's left hand with a sword. Witness was wearing a glove over the stump of his left hand.

Giving evidence for the prosecution, witness said that Shoebullah Khan, editor of the Urdu nationalist daily "Imroze", was his sister's husband. Witness had been the manager of the "Imroze" from the day it commenced publication namely, November, 15, 1947.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Detailing the incidents that happened on the night of the attack, witness stated that at 1-15 a.m. on the night of August 21-22, 1948, Shoebullah Khan and himself were returning home after their work at the office of the "Imroze". They had reached the vicinity of Shoebullah Khan's house when three persons came running from behind. The three persons, who were all armed with swords, greeted them with "SALAM ALEKUM". Witness said he recognised one of the three persons and identified him as Abdul Munim Khan (second accused). Witness and Shoebullah Khan asked the three persons why they were running like that.

In reply, one of them asked whether any body had come running that way.

On being told that none had been seen going that way, Abdul Munim Khan fired a shot at Shoebullah Khan. Hearing the report of the firing, witness turned and saw Abdul Munim Khan firing another shot, whereupon Shoebullah Khan fell down.

THE WEAPON

The weapon used by the accused was a small one, and looked like a pistol or a revolver. Witness said he ran towards the door of the drawing room to take out a rifle. As soon as he placed his foot on the step leading to the drawing room, he felt that somebody was running after him. As he turned back, he saw some persons striking at Shoebullah Khan and he was crying "MUJHE MAT MARO, MUJHE MAT MARO (Don't kill me, Don't kill me").

Thereupon, Munim Khan struck witness with a sword, as a result of which his left hand was severed from the arm at the wrist joint. Witness pulled off the glove of his hand, revealing the stump swathed in bandage. Witness said Munim Khan struck him again with a sword as a result of which he sustained injuries on his right hand. Thereupon, witness said, he fell down.

POLICE ARRIVE

Hearing their cries, witness continued, his sister and other came out. Police arrived on the scene a little later. Witness told the police: "Three persons struck us. From among them, I recognised one whose name is perhaps Gulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdani, brother of Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao's junior vakil, Ghulam Dastagir".

Witness and Shoebullah Khan were taken inside, after which someone asked Shoebullah Khan whether he recognised anyone among the assailants. Shoebullah Khan said "no", but added that they were Razakars. On hearing this, witness said, "No brother, I recognised one among them. His name is perhaps Ghulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdani, brother of Ghulam Dastagir, Vakil". Thereafter both the injured persons were taken to the Osmania General Hospital.

At the hospital, a Magistrate took down witness's sworn statement. The statement, he added, did not bear his signature, because both his hands were bleeding from injuries at the time.

IDENTIFICATION

On August 25, 1948, Mr. Fasle Rasul Khan, Assistant Commissioner of Police C.I.D., came to him and enquired about his health. Thereafter the cot on which he was lying was screened off on all sides by a thick curtain. When the screens were removed, witness saw 15 or 20 persons standing in a row. Mr. Fasle Rasul Khan, Inspector Hamiruddin and a Magistrate were also present. The Magistrate read over to him his previous statement and asked him to identify from among those standing in a row the person who had inflicted injuries on them, and whom he recognised earlier and whose name he had mentioned as Ghulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdani. Witness looked at the men in the row for a short while very carefully, and then told the Magistrate that the assailant was not among them.

After the proceeding were over and most of the persons had left the place, the Magistrate came to the accused, when witness told the Magistrate that by Ghulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdani he had meant the person who had slapped a boy in the Chappal Bazar Mosque on the last Friday of Ramzan.

SECOND PARADE

After remaining in the hospital for 20 or 25 days, witness returned home.

Eighteen or 20 days later, he was sent for to the police headquarters, where another identification parade was held, and the Magistrate asked him to identify the person whom he recognised at the time of the attack and who inflicted injuries on them, and whose name he mentioned as Gulam Yazdani or Ghulam Samdani. Witness said he identified the person who was now sitting in the middle of the dock (second accused Abdul Munim Khan).

CROSS EXAMINATION

Cross examined, witness said there was no fixed time for witness and Shoebullah Khan to return home from office. Sometimes, it was 1-30 a.m. and sometimes later. Sometimes, they used to go together to office, sometimes separately. In the same manner, they used to return home either together or separately.

Prior to the murder, they had not been stopped by anybody while returning home late at night. There were 15 or 20 persons on the staff of the "Imroze". The employees used to return home as and when their work was finished. Seven or eight persons were working at the office on the day of the murder, and some of them had already left the office earlier while a few others left along with them. After leaving "Imroze" office, till they reached the gate of Shoebullah Khan's house, witness said, they did not meet anybody on the way, and there was complete silence on the road.

Witness said all the three assailants had come running from behind. One went to the right of Shoebullah Khan, one in front and one remained behind. Two shots were fired, one following the other in rapid succession, and Shoebullah Khan fell down after the second shot. While he himself raised his hand to stave off a sword attack, his hands were hit and he fell down.

The court rose at this stage to meet again tomorrow.

CHIANG GAINS TIME

Agreement With Yunnan Rebel

HONGKONG, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Yunnan warlord Lu Han may come to terms with Chiang Kai-Shek during his dramatic visit to Chungking four days after his reported coup in Kunming, officials close to Acting President Li-Tsung Jen said today.

These Canton officials thought the Generalissimo could not achieve a permanent settlement with Lu Han, but might postpone a serious crisis. They believed General Lu would not insist on "independence" for his province yet.

Holding the balance of power between Communists and Nationalists in Yunnan, General Lu may agree to keep the province "neutral" some Canton circles said.

His flight to Chungking last night to see Chiang to whom he owes promotion to the Yunnan governorship in 1945 took Government circles by surprise, and details are not clear in Canton.

A traveller from Kunming said that General Lu had been concentrating his troops in and around the city for a fortnight and hoped eventually to dissociate himself from the losing Nationalist cause.

Chinese reports predicted today that the South Fukien seaport of Amoy would fall to the Communists—now about 20 miles away—within the next 48 hours.

FOREIGN INTEREST IN BURMA

No Nationalisation At Present

RANGOON, Sept. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Government has postponed nationalisation of foreign interests indefinitely so that the country's resources can be rehabilitated by inviting foreign investment, Burmese Foreign Minister U. E. Maung stated today.

During his recent visit to Britain, the Minister said several British firms had expressed a desire to invest capital in Burma and the question was now being considered by the Government.

Burma was "ready to welcome foreign capital, provided it does not affect indegenous interests", he said.

Concessions To Harijan ... Students ...

MADRAS, September 7. (P.T.I.): The Madras Government have directed that full fee concessions should be granted to Harijan pupils in elementary and higher elementary schools both under public and private managements for a period of ten years from 1949-1950 irrespective of the income limits of the parents of the pupils.

TIGER AND THE LADY

Dumbo, the baby elephant which B.O.A.C. flew from India to the U.K. a few months ago, recently celebrated her first birthday anniversary at the London Zoo. B.O.A.C. Stewardess Vida Barker visited the thriving infant to offer congratulations and a birthday treat of sliced potatoes, Dumbo's favourite dish. Stewardess Barker also presented B.O.A.C.'s compliments to Baucchа, a playful young tiger, who also travelled to London by air from India. Photograph shows Stewardess Barker making friends with Baucchа.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE report that two Polish inventors have found a way of making clothes out of the skin of any ordinary sea-fish, does not fill me with that amount of enthusiasm which it might bring to you. And yet I am aware of its possibilities. For some reason which it will need a psychologist to explain, men—and even women—are prepared to tolerate in substitute articles defects which they will loudly denounce in the genuine article.

In the days of my indiscretion, I saw in a shop window a piece of cloth which seemed very attractive. It was a piece of guaranteed hand-spun, hand-woven silk. And it was costly. I had just the amount in my pocket and I walked in. In a short time the transaction was completed. The cloth bundle was tucked under my arm; my money was locked away in the shop safe. I took the piece to my tailor and was asked to call fifteen days later for the trial. When I left the tailor with one last caressing look at the silk, somehow it did not seem all that it had done half an hour earlier. But do we not all tend to covet the goods that are not ours until they are ours and then achieve the contempt of familiarity for them? I brushed my doubts aside and went home.

Fifteen days later, I went for my trial. The tailor had a smirk on his face and he was rather contemptuous of my selection. But that he always is whenever I take my own cloth to him. I was a young fellow with my head very much on my shoulders.

I tried my suit on and it looked magnificent. Solomon in all his glory, I thought to myself, had never worn such clothes as these. Four days later I walked out with a bundle under my arm.

The next day I took out the suit, too impatient to wait for it to be sent to a laundry. It looked good. It felt very good. I donned it and, with a self-satisfied expression on my face to match the new clothes, went out visiting my friends.

They were not impressed. Like friends, they criticised the cut of the coats, the way the trousers fell, the over-dressed effect they gave me on the whole. I knew this would happen and all they said made me rather the more attached to the suit. It was slightly on the pinkish side; true it was a little too glossy. But what of all these trifles? I did call for great courage to wear it and—well, I am a man of courage, though I say it with all modesty.

A few occasions, however, gave the victory to my friends. I was thoroughly disgusted with the way I had been carried away by a momentary fancy. I detested the suit with its abominable pink colour, its blatant shine. But I continued to wear it because, when one spends so much on a thing, one has a vested interest in it.

Came the Day. My brother's wife's cousin was being married, and this surely called for something striking, yet familiar. The invitation, couched with the warning that I should not wear the obnoxious suit, did the trick. Once more I donned my suit and marched out.

As luck would have it, I was placed next to a rather elderly gentleman who looked appealingly at me, drew closer as if to speak, and then drew back with a shudder, averting his eyes from my clothes. In defence, I might point out that every successive visit to the laundry had given my suit a more and more impudent glitter until by then it had a most aggressive appearance.

I was miserably shifting my weight from one foot to the other when inspiration hit me like a cyclone. I liked the old fellow. He looked quite simple and old-fashioned. Turning to him, I said, "How do your like this suit? It is unique. It is cloth spun from banana fibre".

I saw I had arrested attention. Not only he but all within a 100 yard radius caught the idea in fifteen minutes. I was the centre of attention. What was an article of disrepute took on a new charm. "How wonderful", said everyone who was anyone, "we never dreamt that banana fibre could be turned to such good effect. Why it is better than real silk and very much more attractive than art".

I know from experience that substitutes attract. But still fish cloth? It seems too much to accept, even if it is smell-less. It is almost as bad as banana-fibre silk.

PEACE PREPARATORY CONFERENCE

Session In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A conference of the representatives of all Provincial Trade Unions, of progressive organisations and left parties will be held at 2 p.m. on September 9, at the AITUC office, near Opera House, to prepare for an all-India Rally of Partisans of Peace to be held in November on the lines of the Paris Peace Conference.

The objective of this conference will be to rally the mass of toiling people of India under the leadership of the working class.

The Peace Preparatory Conference will be presided over by Mr. Chakkarai Chettiar, President of the AITUC, and representatives of many left parties like Forward Bloc, Workers and Peasants Party, many progressive organisations of writers and artists like Indian People's Theatre Association, Progressive Writers' Association, from all over India are expected to take part.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Was Born On The Waterfront San Francisco Bay — By BUD FISHER.

GOLLY, I LIKE OYSTERS BUT I'VE ONLY GOT A DIME
OYSTERS R IN SEASON
I'M THE WORLD'S CHAMPION OYSTER EATER! I CAN EAT OYSTERS FASTER THAN ANY MAN CAN OPEN 'EM!
NO MAN CAN EAT OYSTERS FASTER THAN I CAN OPEN 'EM!
IS THAT SO? I'LL BET YOU A DIME I CAN!
I'LL BET YOU, YOU LITTLE BOASTER
CRACK CRACK
WELL?
BURP
YOU WIN!

Ahmedabad Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Ahmedabad working class cost of living index number (on base year ended July 1927 equal to 100) advanced by eight points to 256 in July last; the index number for the Food group advancing by 10 points to 265 and that for the Fuel and Lighting group by 17 points to 340.

Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clark

Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clark, Governor of the Seychelles, arrived in Bombay by air from London on September 7. He was met at the airport by Mr. M. E Allen of the Office of the High Commission for the U. K. in Bombay.

Dr. Selwyn-Clark will embark on s.s. Kampala for the Seychelles on September 8.

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